

THE CARLILE FAMILY

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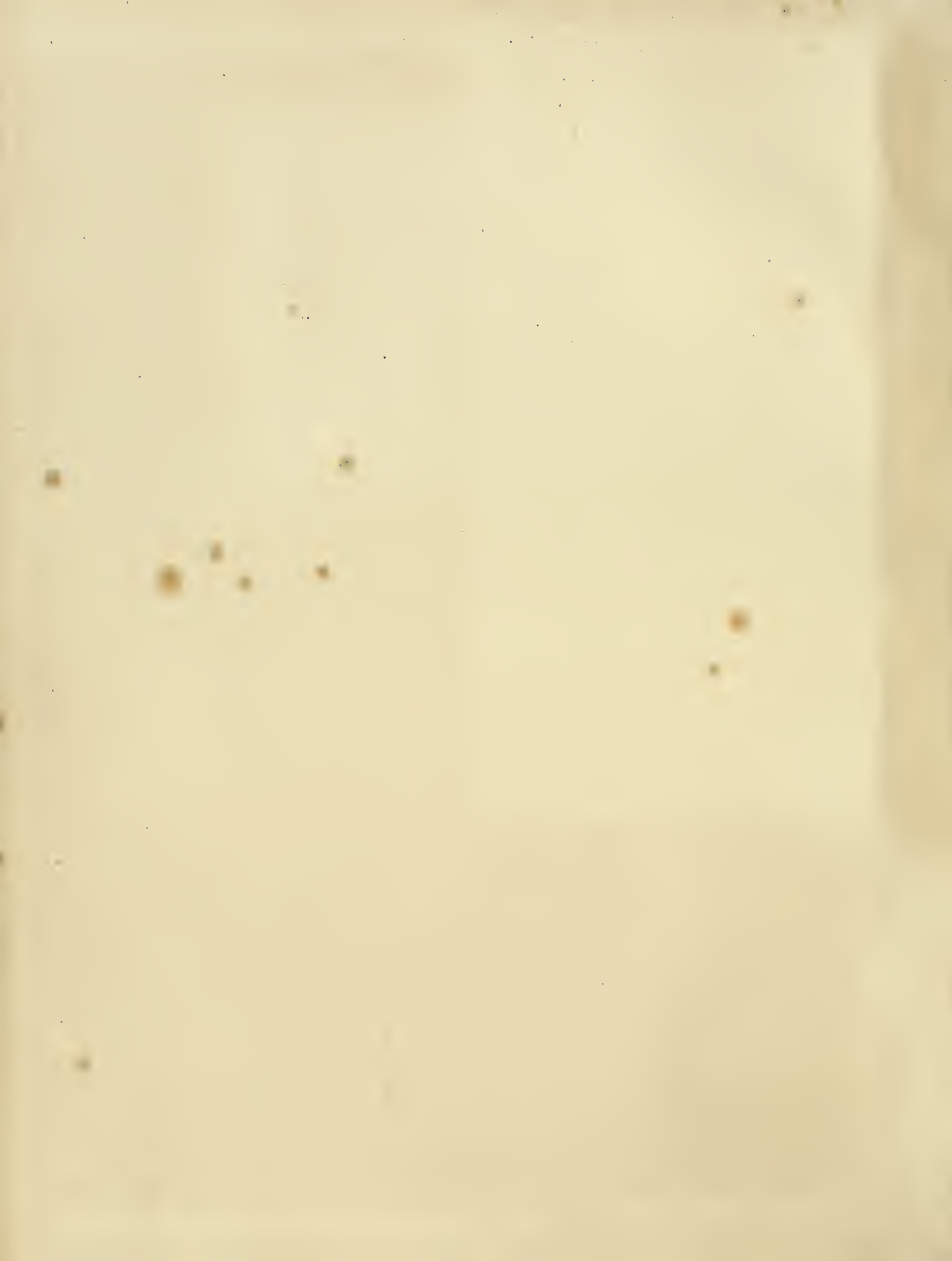
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J.
The Keeper of the Library
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Sir,
It affords me much pleasure
to send you a copy of the Carlile
Family History, to be placed in your
valuable library.

The previous History was
written by Nicholas Carlile in
1822. The present History
confines itself to the Paisley Branch
& is brought up to date.

Yours truly
 Jas W. Carlile



HISTORY OF THE CARLILE FAMILY
(*PAISLEY BRANCH*).



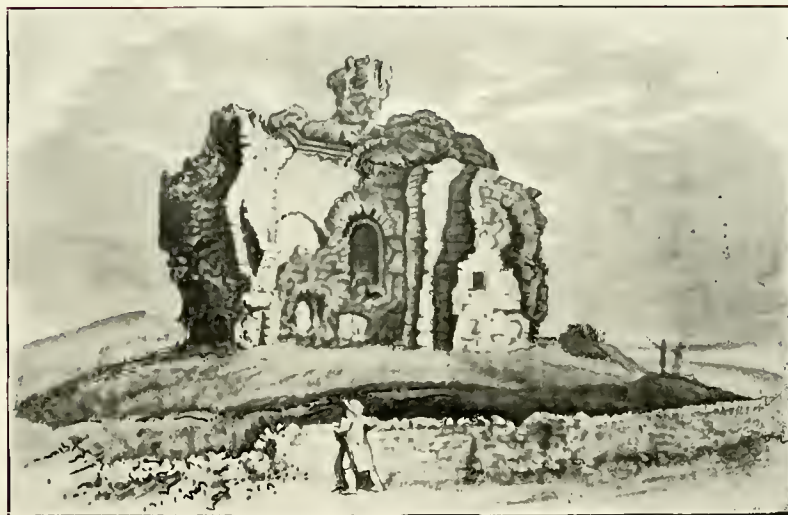
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HISTORY
OF THE
CARLILE FAMILY
(PAISLEY BRANCH)

BY
SOME OF ITS MEMBERS.



TORTHORWALD CASTLE.



Manchester :

PRINTED BY WARREN AND SON, THE WYKEHAM PRESS.

1909.

Preface.

MORE than eighty years having elapsed since the publication by Nicholas Carlisle of his *Collections for a History of the Ancient Family of Carlisle*, it has been thought that the present is a fitting time for the appearance of another history to carry on, so far as possible, the records of the Family, but on somewhat different lines. The number of members has now, however, become so great as to render it impossible to include in one small volume all the various branches. It has therefore been decided to limit the present work to the Paisley or (as is believed) the main stem. The early part of the subject is dealt with in an Introductory Chapter, and the later history is set out in the form of Biographical Notices alphabetically arranged, the whole being explained by a Table of Pedigree, and illustrated, so far as possible, by portraits.

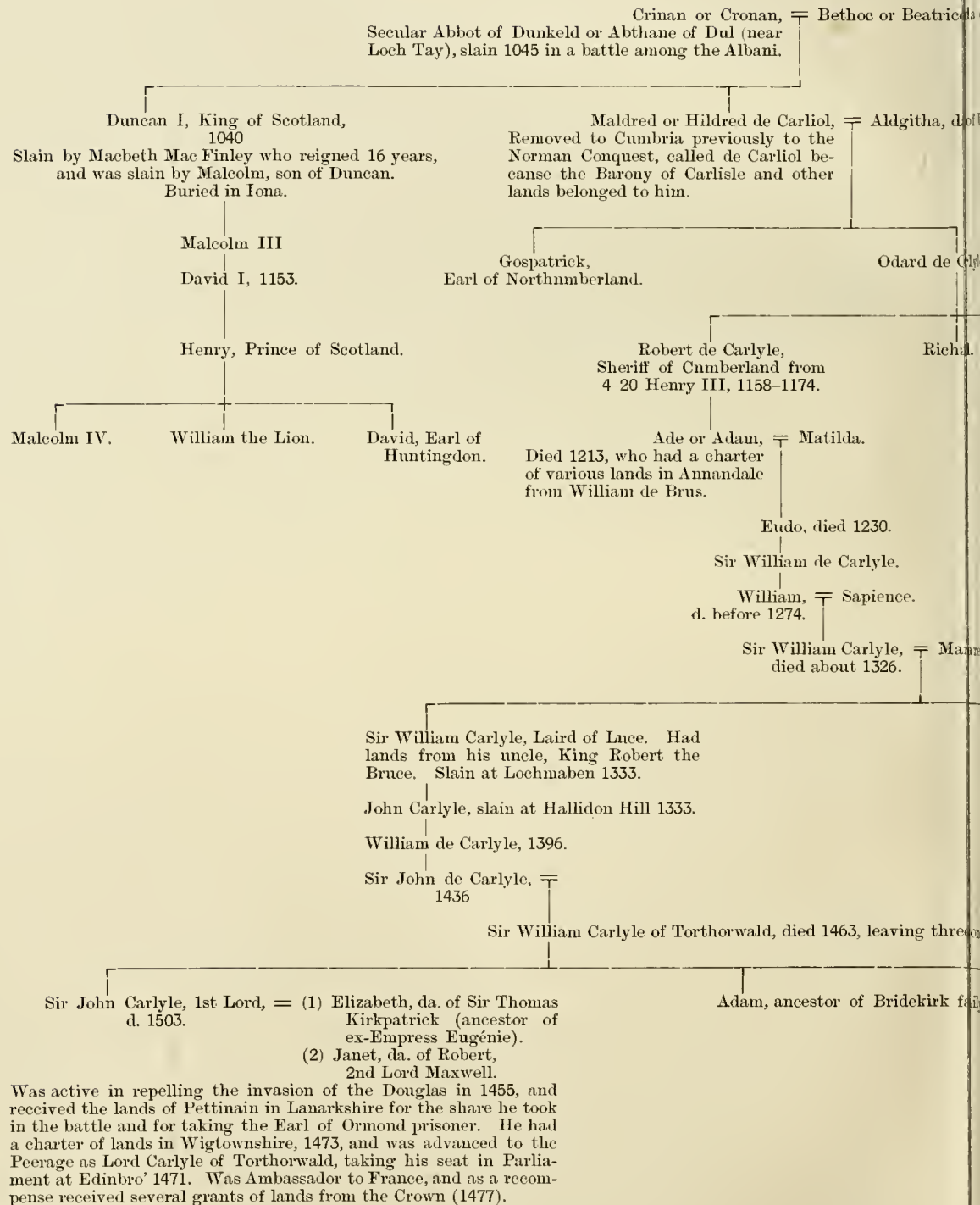
The project has been received with the warmest approval by members of the Family in all parts of the world, thus showing that, though distance may divide, the Clan is united now as in the past. What more eloquent testimony could there be to the need for this history?

Mr. J. W. Carlile (p. 44), who may be regarded as the father of the scheme, has given his advice in all matters of difficulty, and has approved the Introductory Chapter and Biographical Notices. Mrs. Thomas (p. 114) has drawn up the Table of Pedigree. Mrs. Templeton-Wilson (p. 113) has collected and arranged the photographs and undertaken the correspondence. Mr. R. Burnet Morris (p. 100) has written the Introductory Chapter, prepared the Biographical Notices and compiled the Index. Colonel T. Sturmy Cave (p. 79) has carried out all the arrangements with printers and makers of process blocks for the illustrations. Lastly, members of the Family in large numbers have lent photographs and revised Biographical Notices.

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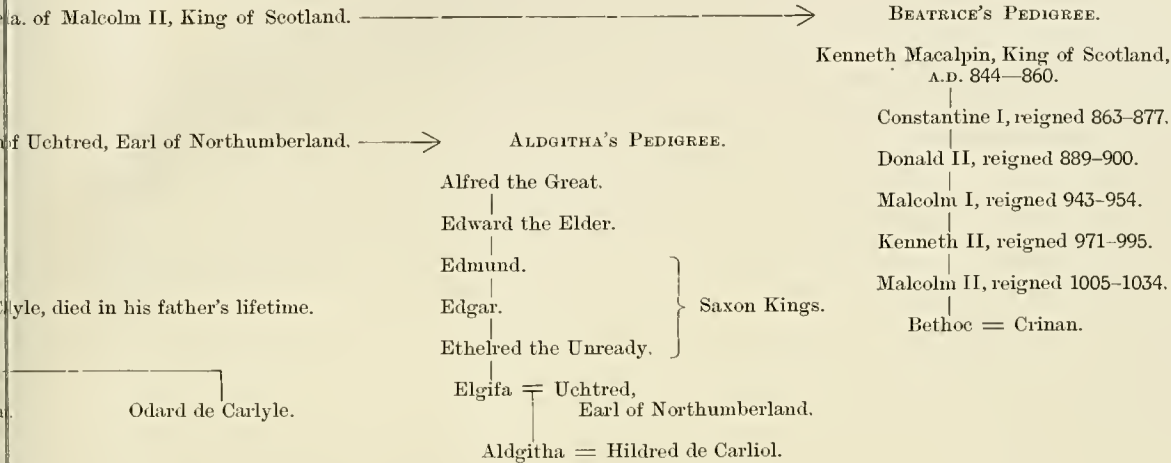
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TABLE OF PEDIGREE.

Pedigrees showing the connexion with the Royal House of Scotland

FAMILY.

(3 times), of England (Saxon line) and of France (Capetian line).



ret, Sister of King Robert Bruce, and 5th da. of Marjorie or Martha, Countess of Carrick.
(See sheet II for her pedigree.)

Thomas, slain at the battle of Neville's Cross
near Durham while gallantly defending the
person of his sovereign, King David II.
Susanna = Robert de Corry.

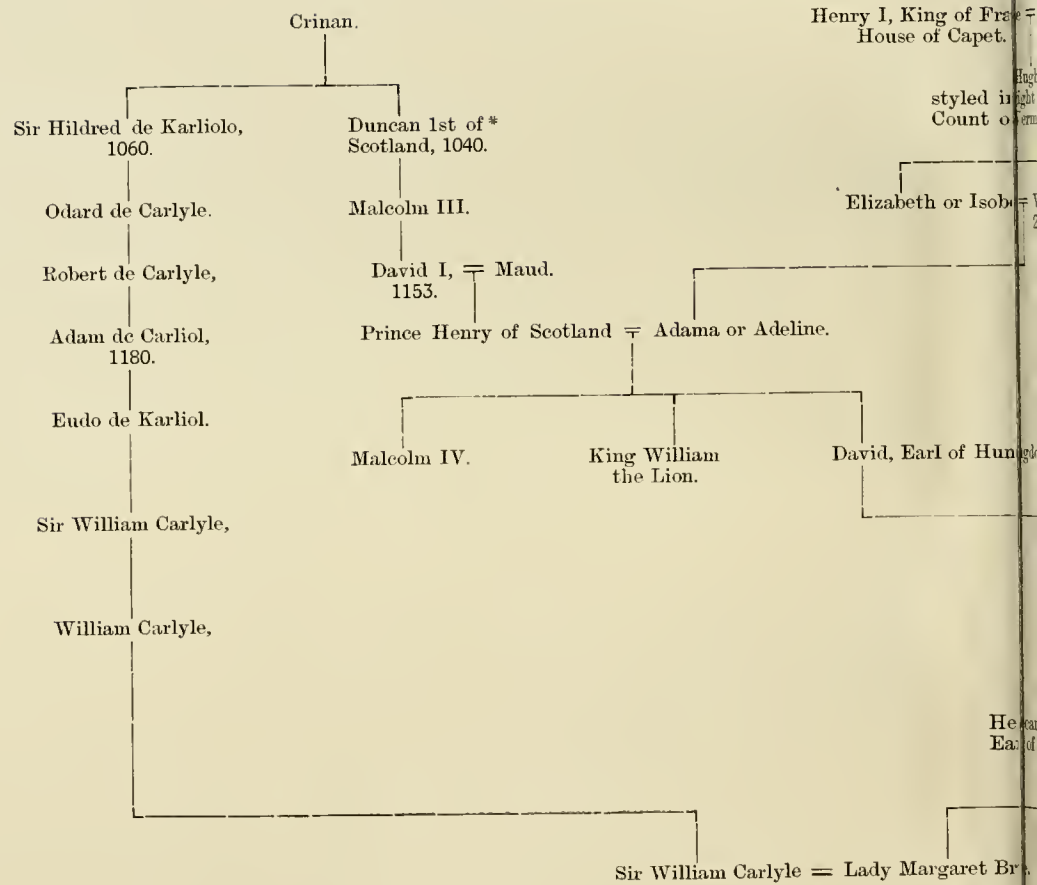
sons and a daughter.

James, Rector of Kilpatrick in 1495.

Margaret = William Douglas,
3rd Lord Drumlanrig,
ancestor of the Mar-
quess of Queensberry.



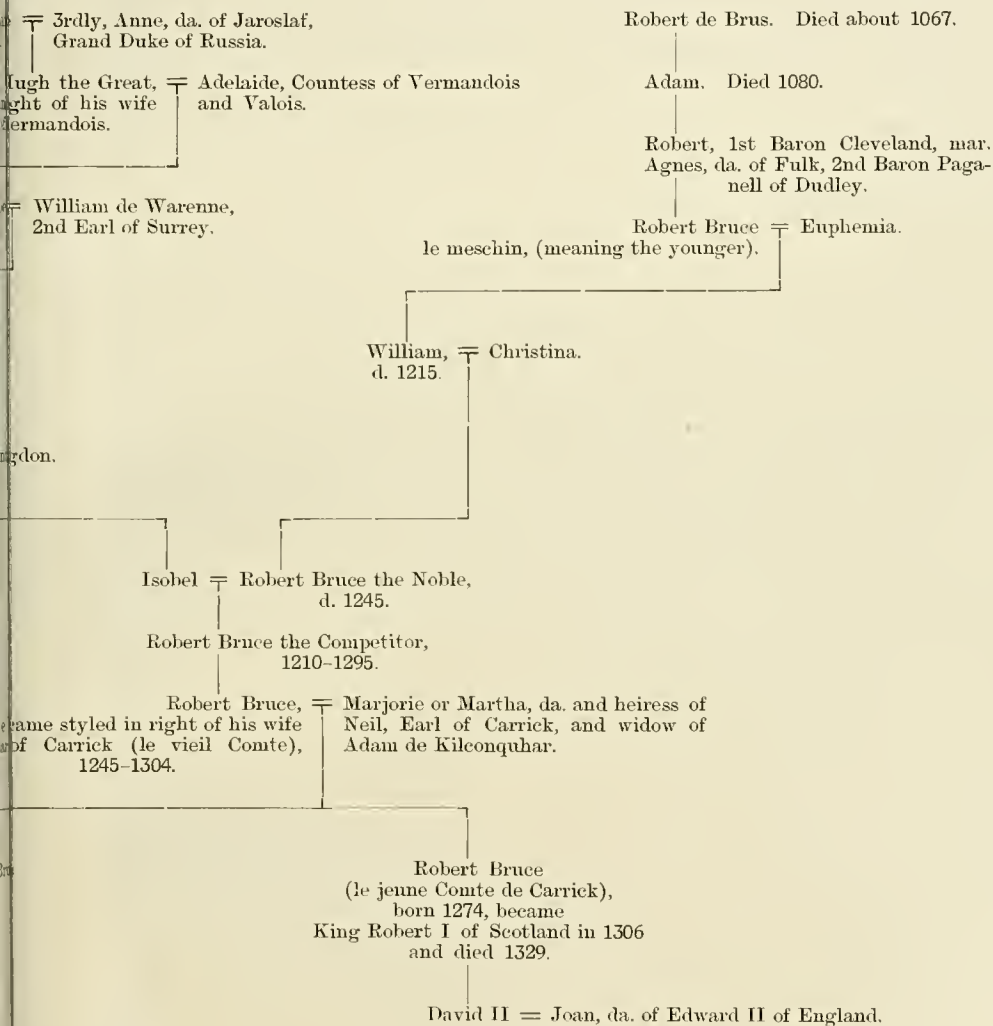
Descent of Lady Margaret Bruce from

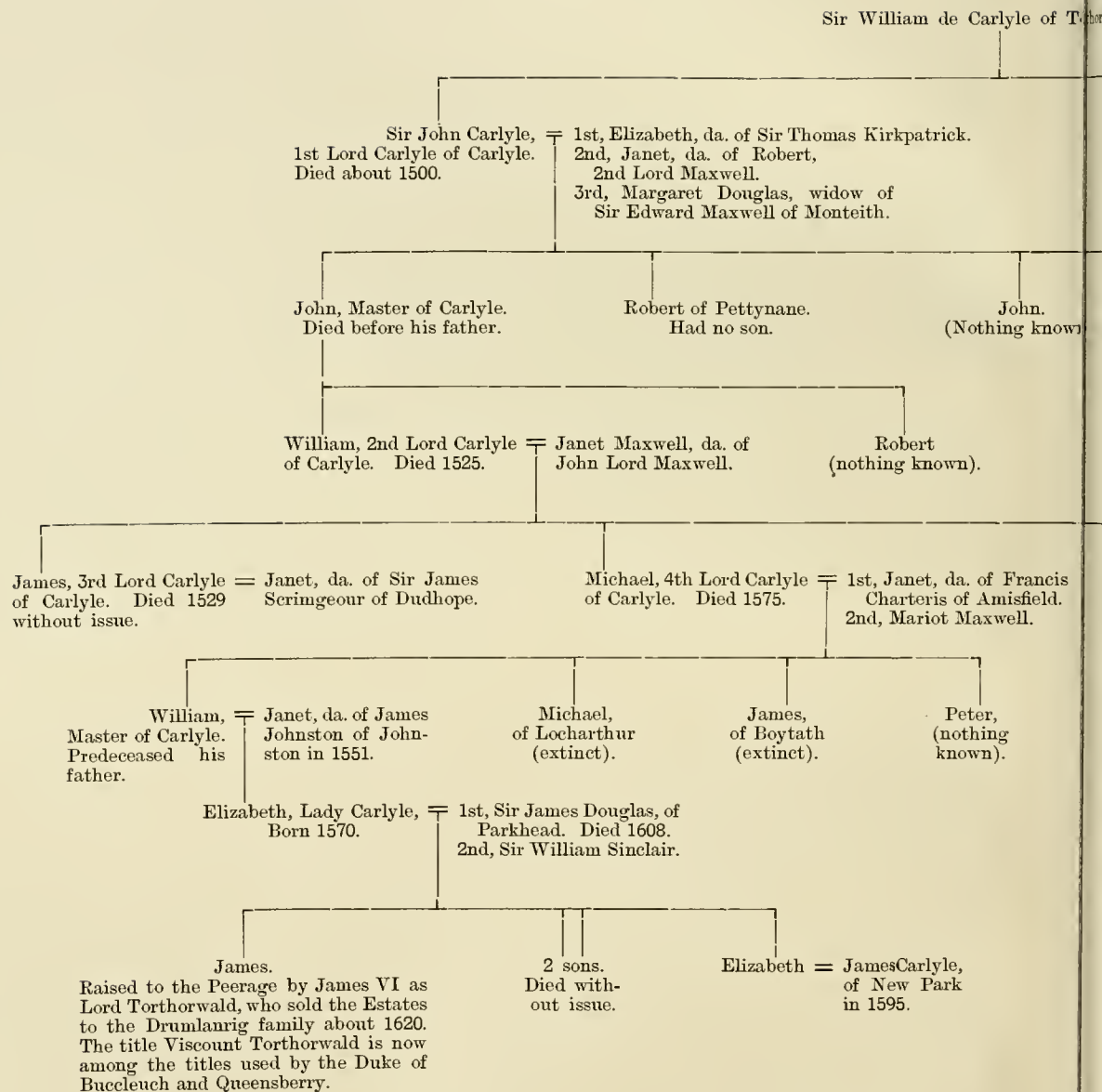


* Duncan was the elder son.

Sheet II.

The Royal Houses of Scotland and France.





Sheet III.

Mousewald.

Adam,
died before Nov. 1500.

Adam Carlyle
of Bridekirk.

= Ellen, da. of Simon
Carrnthers, of
Mousewald.

Had a charter from his uncle (1st
Lord Carlyle), of Bridekirk, etc.,
in Dnmfriesshire.

George.
(Nothing known.)

Alexander
of Bridekirk.

Adam. Had precept of Limekilns,
1559.

Thomas.

John.
Living in 1605.

Elizabeth. Drowned
when bathing in a
canal at Kellhead.

Alexander,
ob. 1593
(no son).

= Sibill Carrnthers.

Blanch, of Bridekirk.

Robert or Herbert,
of Bridekirk,
b. 1558, d. 1632,
æt. 74.
Master huntsman
to James VI.

= Margaret Cunningham,
called "Lady Bridekirk"
in 1595. Died 1632.

Adam Carlyle = Blanch Carlyle,
of Bridekirk.

James, = da. of Elizabeth
Lady Carlyle.
of New Park. His line became
extinct at the death of Dr.
Alex. Carlyle, of Inveresk, in
1805.

William of Bridekirk
(extinct).

Sarah.

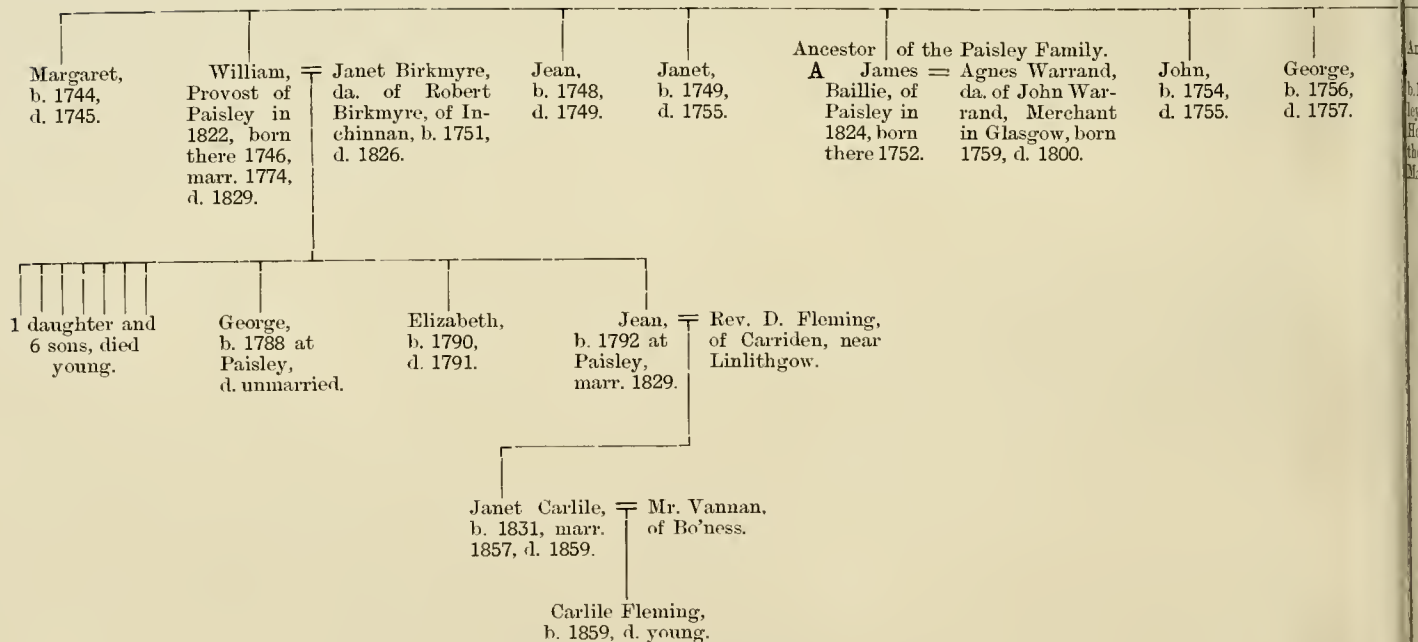
Adam,
removed to Annan, and
became Baillie, dying in
1685, aged 59.
Hence the Paisley family.

Adam
(of Ruthwell, co. Dumfries
of Annan, b. 1626, d. 1685
in Annan Churchyard.

James
Baillie of Annan, 166
marr. 1697, d. 1710
in Annan Churchyard.

Linen thread manufacture introduced 1725. He changed the
spelling of the name to the form now mostly used by this branch.
(It is equal in antiquity with 'Carlyle,' but occurs less frequently.)

John
b. 1703. Removed from
to Paisley, where he died.



Sheet IV.

Marlyle = Janet Muirhead,
Baillie d. 1671.
Buried

Marlyle = Margaret Spence,
b. 1666, d. 1750.
Buried

Marlyle = Janet Birkmyre,
of Paisley,
b. 1722, d. 1803.
Buried

Ancestor of the Houston Branch.
Thomas, = Christian Smith,
b. 1755 at Paisley, removed to
Houston. Died here 1820.
Marr. 1789.

Agnes,
b. 1759,
d. 1760.

Robert,
b. 1761,
d. 1761.

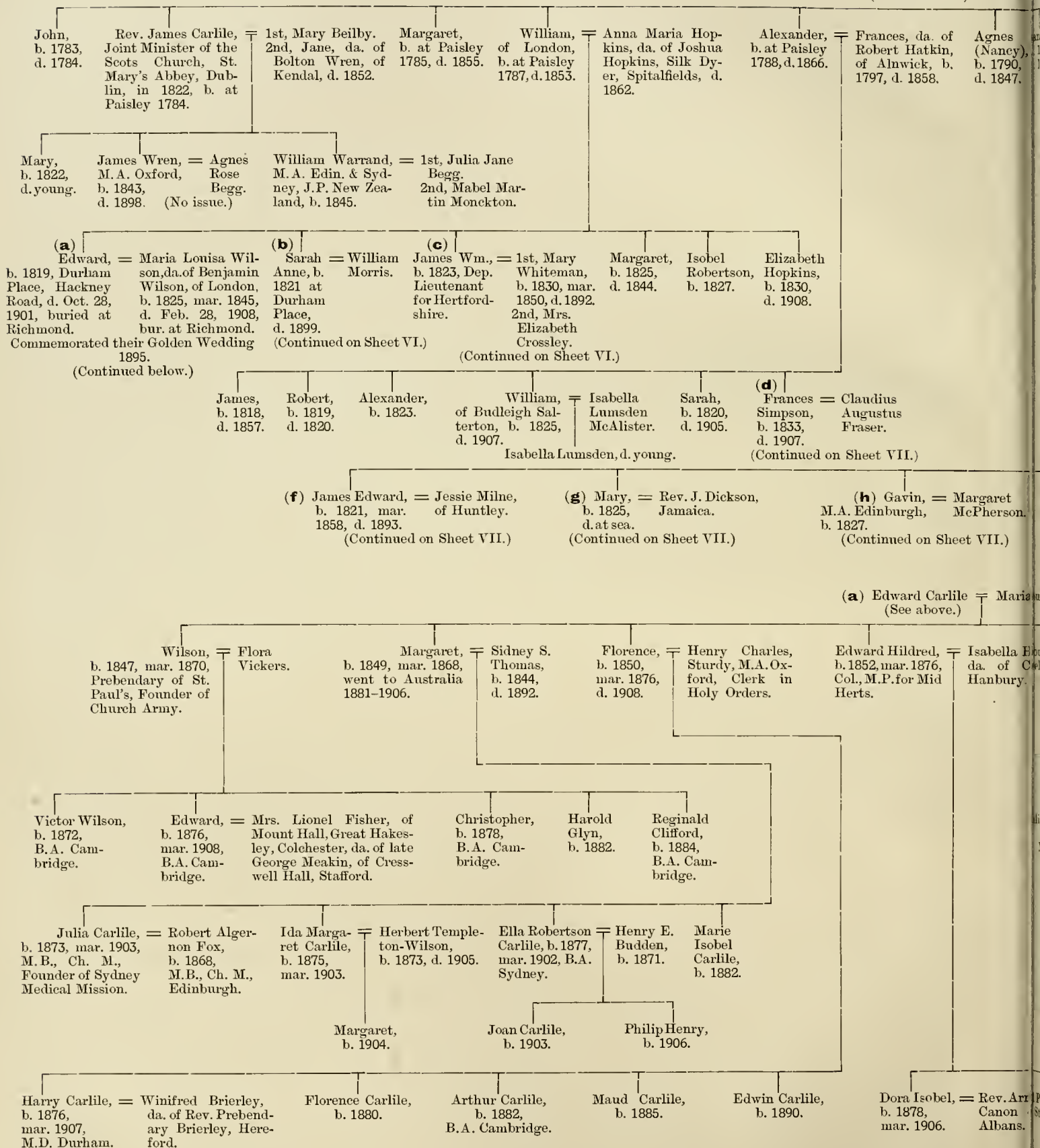
Mary, = Rev. William
b. 1763 at Ferrier, Min-
Paisley, ister at Pais-
marr. 1803, ley, b. 1763,
d. 1808. d. 1836.

No issue known.

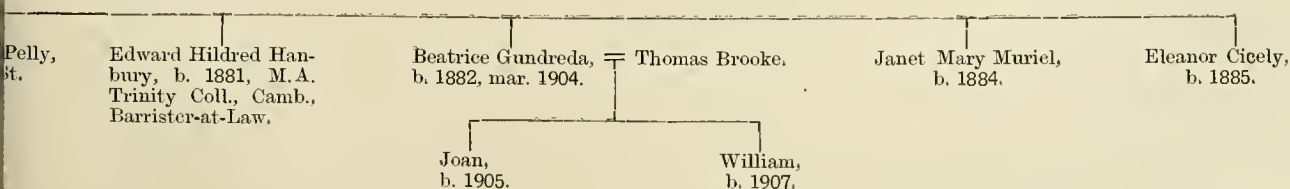
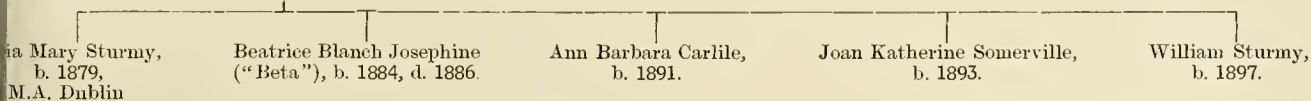
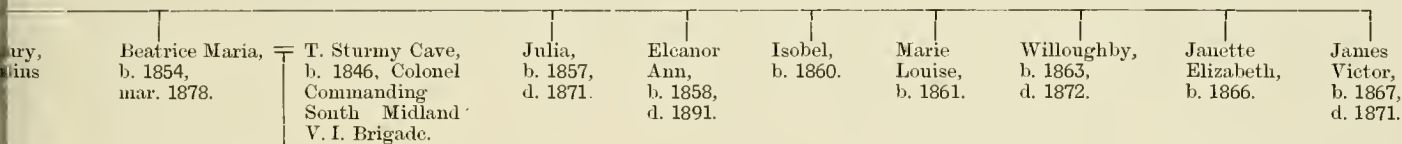
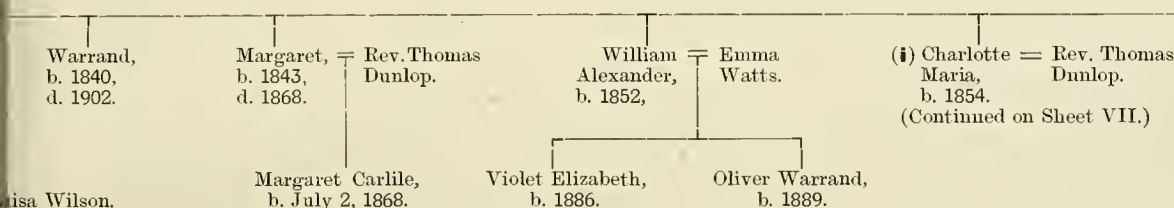
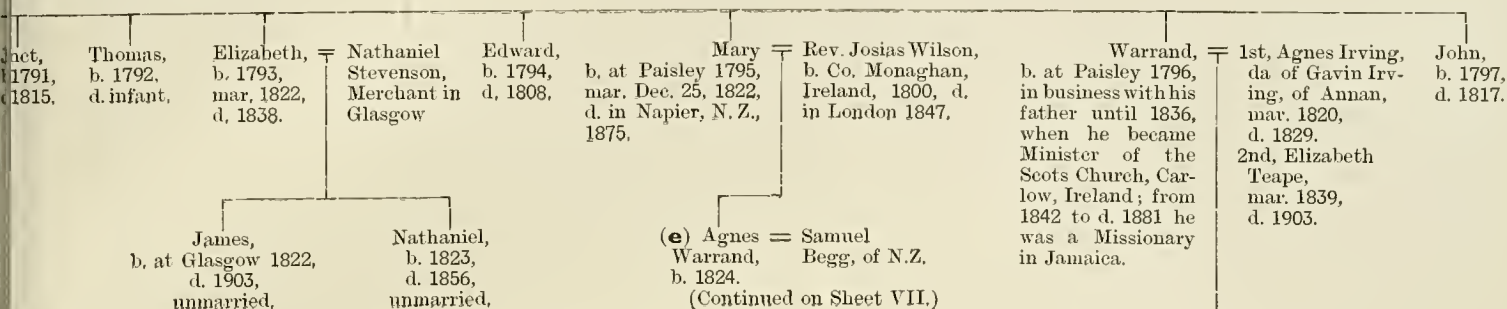
Ancestor of the Willoughbys.
C Edward, = Elizabeth Richard-
a Merchant in Lon- son, da. of Charles
don, b. at Paisley Richardson, Mer-
1766, removed to chant in London,
London 1782, marr. b. 1772, d. 1838,
1795, d. 1833.
Both buried in Churchyard, St. John's,
Hampstead.

PAISLEY FAMILY.—I.

A James Carlile
Baillie of Paisley in 1824
born there 1752, died 1836
(See Sheet IV.)

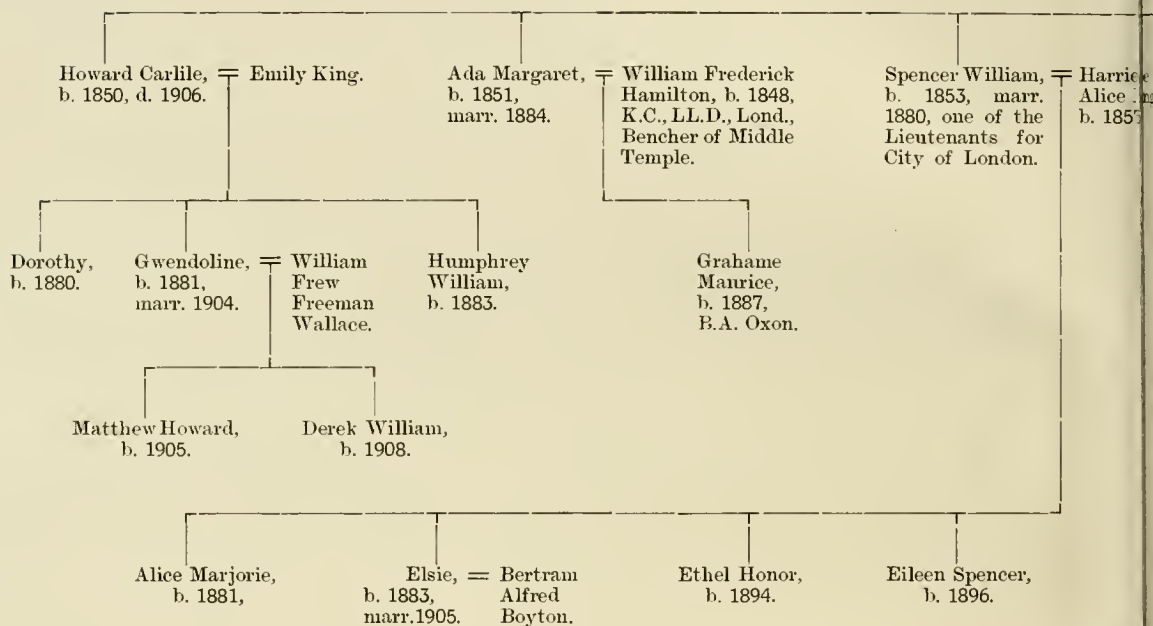


Agnes Warrand, da. of John
Warrand, Merchant in Glas-
gow, born 1759, died 1800.

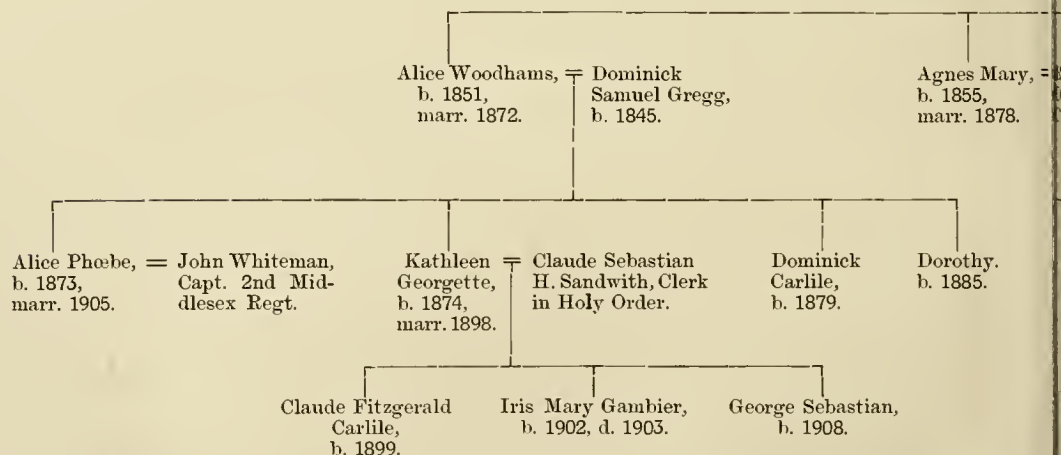


PAISLEY FAMILY (CONTINUED).—II.

(b) Sarah Anne Carl
b. December 2, 18
marr. Aug. 10, 18
d. Dec. 25, 1899.
(See Sheet V.)



(c) James William, =
b. 1823, Deputy Lieuten-
ant for Hertfordshire.
(See Sheet V.)



Sheet VI.

William Morris, b. 1820,
Barrister of the Middle
Temple.

Constance
Anne,
b. 1855,
marr. 1877.

Frank
Goldring,
b. 1850.

Ivan
Arthur,
b. 1857,
d. 1907.

Fanni Ellen
Bernardi.

Reginald Burnet,
b. 1859, marr. 1886.
M.A., LL.B., Trinity
College, Cambridge,
Barrister of the Mid-
dle Temple.

Helen Elizabeth,
b. 1863, da. of
Rev. Samuel Gos-
nell Green, D.D.,
St. Andrews.

Sibyl,
b. 1894.

Margaret Burnet,
b. 1887.

Clive, b. 1878,
M.A. Exeter College,
Oxford, Clerk in Holy
Orders, South Africa.

Hilda Constance,
b. 1879.

Mande,
b. 1880.

Wallace,
b. 1883,
now
Canada.

Douglas,
b. 1887.

st, Mary Whiteman,
b. 1830, marr. 1850, d. 1892.
nd, Mrs. Elizabeth Crossley,
marr. 1895, d. 1903.

Robert Orme
Orme-Webb,
Commander R.N.

William Walter, = Blanche A. Cadogan,
b. 1862, marr. b. 1862
1885, M.P. North
Bucks 1895-1906.

Robert Holden
Orme,
b. 1880.

James Rodney,
b. 1882.

Walter Gerald,
b. 1885,
d. 1902.

Agnes Zarifa,
b. 1889.

PAISLEY FAMILY (CONTINUED).—III.

(d) Frances Simpson Carlile,
b. 1833, d. 1907.

William Carlile,
b. 1861,
mar. 1890.

Dorothy,
b. 1891,
d. 1895.

Carl Johannes,
b. and d. 1894.

Elizabeth,
b. 1896.

Kathleen,
b. 1896.

(e) Agnes Warrand Wilson,
b. 1824 at Drogheda,
mar. in London 1849.
(See Sheet V.)

Mary Wilson,
b. 1849, London,
mar. at Prospect,
Napier, N. Z.,
1871.

Robert Macfarlane,
b. Edinburgh, Ac-
countant of the
Bank of New Zea-
land, Timaru.

Agnes Rose, = 1st, James Wren
b. 1851, London, Carlile, d. 1898.
mar. first at St. 2nd, W. Cowper
Paul's Church, Robison, 1901.
Napier, 1880.

Anna Margaret,
b. 1853, London,
mar. at Prospect,
Napier, 1874.

Richard Carter,
b. 1845, H.M. Cus-
toms, Wellington,
New Zealand.

Samuel, = Ada New,
b. 1854, Lon- b. 1868.
don, mar. in
London 1893.

Mary,
b. 1894.

Francis Napier,
b. Napier 1875.

Warrand Wilson,
b. Napier, 1876.

Richard Rothwell,
b. Napier 1877.

Kathleen,
b. Napier 1878.

Thomas Murdoch
Marshall, b. 1872.

Samuel Stack,
b. 1873,
d. 1874.

Agnes Christina, = Allan Saxby,
b. 1875, mar. 1908. Surveyor.

Robert Carlile,
b. 1876.

Margaret,
b. 1877.

(f) James Edward Carlyle, = Jessie Margaret Milne,
b. 1821, mar. 1858, of Huntly.
d. 1893.
(See Sheet V.)

Robert Warrand, = Isabel Jane Barton,
b. 1859, C.I.E., of Dundalk.
mar. 1903.

Alexander James,
b. 1861, mar. 1895,
M.A. Oxford.

Rebecca Monteith,
da. of Rev. Walter
C. Smith, D.D.
Edinburgh.

Ada Irving,
b. 1863.

Margaret Monteith,
b. 1896.

Mary Monteith,
b. 1900.

(h) Gavin Carlyle = Margaret Macpherson.
(See Sheet V.)

Edward Irving,
b. 1871,
Fellow of Lincoln College,
Oxford.

Jessie Isabelle, = Thomas Roland
b. 1875, Henry.
mar. 1901.

Elsa Margaret,
b. 1904.

Claudius Augustus Fraser.
(See Sheet V.)

Elizabeth Agnes
Theobald,
b. 1869.

Marjorie,
b. 1903.

Kenneth Hillam,
b. 1905.

Alison,
b. 1906.

Samuel Beggs,
b. Grenada 1812,
d. in Napier, N.Z., 1879.

Thomas Wilson, = Renée Wakefield
b. 1855, London, (née Fremlin),
mar. in Sydney, b. 1871.
N.S.W., 1906.

Joan Mennons,
b. 1906.

Julia Jane, = William
b. 1856, London, Warrand
mar. at Prospect, Carlile.
Napier, 1875,
drowned in Wood-
ville, N.Z. 1891.

Isobel
Elizabeth,
b. 1858,
London.

John William, = Caroline Crocker,
b. 1860, Napier, b. 1873, mar. in
N.Z. Melbourne, Vic-
toria, 1907.

John Dening Warrand,
b. 1907.

Jeannette
Carlile Nona,
b. 1865,
d. 1886,
b. and d. in
Napier, N.Z.

Sheila Mary,
b. Napier 1880.

Norah,
b. Napier 1881.

Carlile,
b. Napier 1882.

ary,
1878.

Samuel Day,
b. 1879.

Catherine Margaret, = William Davis,
b. 1880, mar. 1901. sheep farmer,
New Zealand.

Nancie.

Mollie.

William Carlile
(twin).

Robert Stevenson
(twin)

(g) Mary Carlile, = Rev. J. Dickson.
b. 1825, (See Sheet V.)
d. at sea.

Elizabeth,
b. 1847.

Mary Carlile, = Cassius Nelson
b. 1849. McFarren.

Agnes,
b. 1850.

Warrand Carlile,
b. 1851.

(i) Charlotte Maria Carlile, = Rev. T. Dunlop,
b. 1854. b. 1841.
(See Sheet V.)

Elizabeth Helen,
b. July 26, 1876.

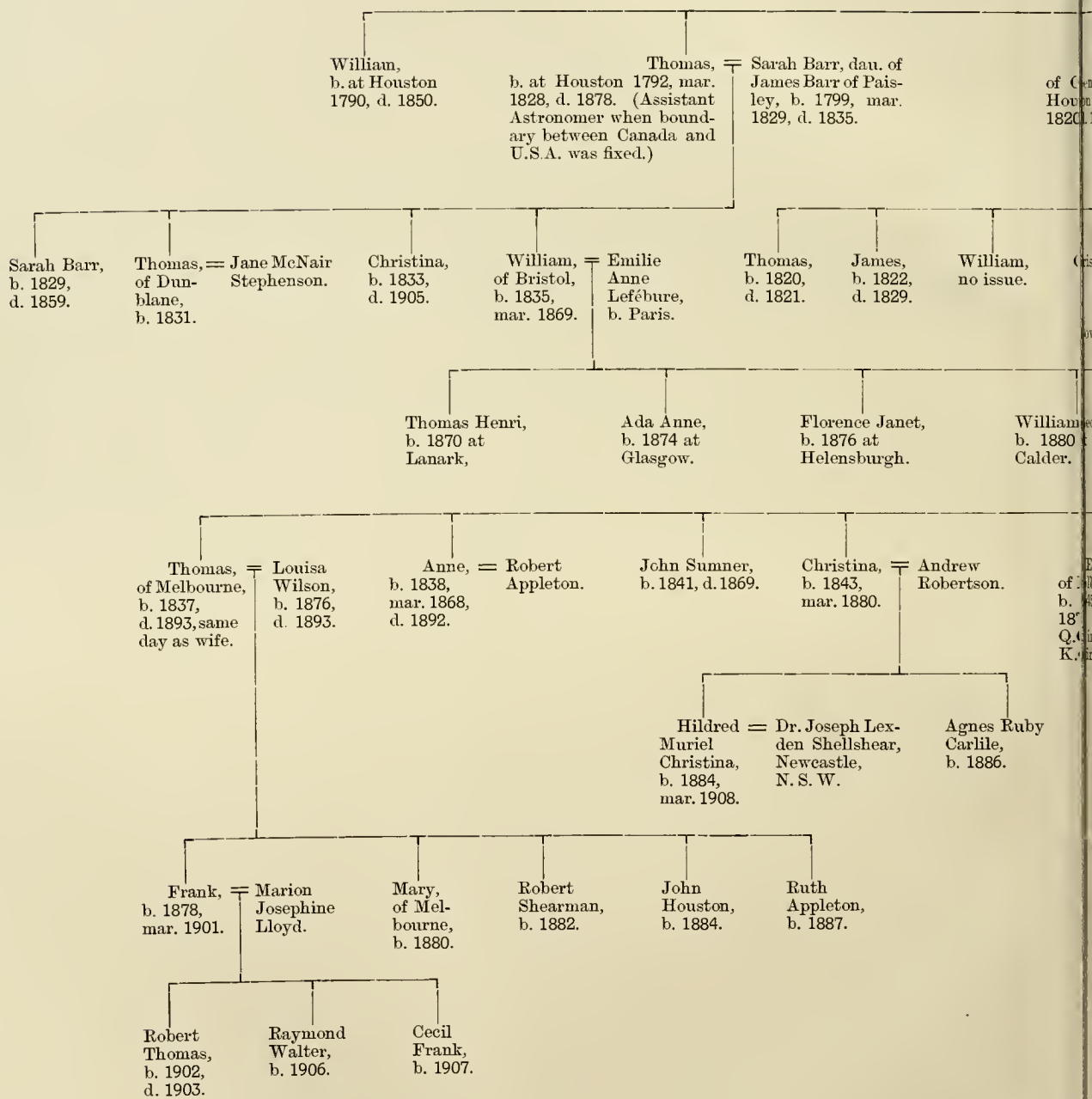
Thomas Hume,
b. Sept. 17, 1881.

Agnes,
b. Sept. 3, 1886.

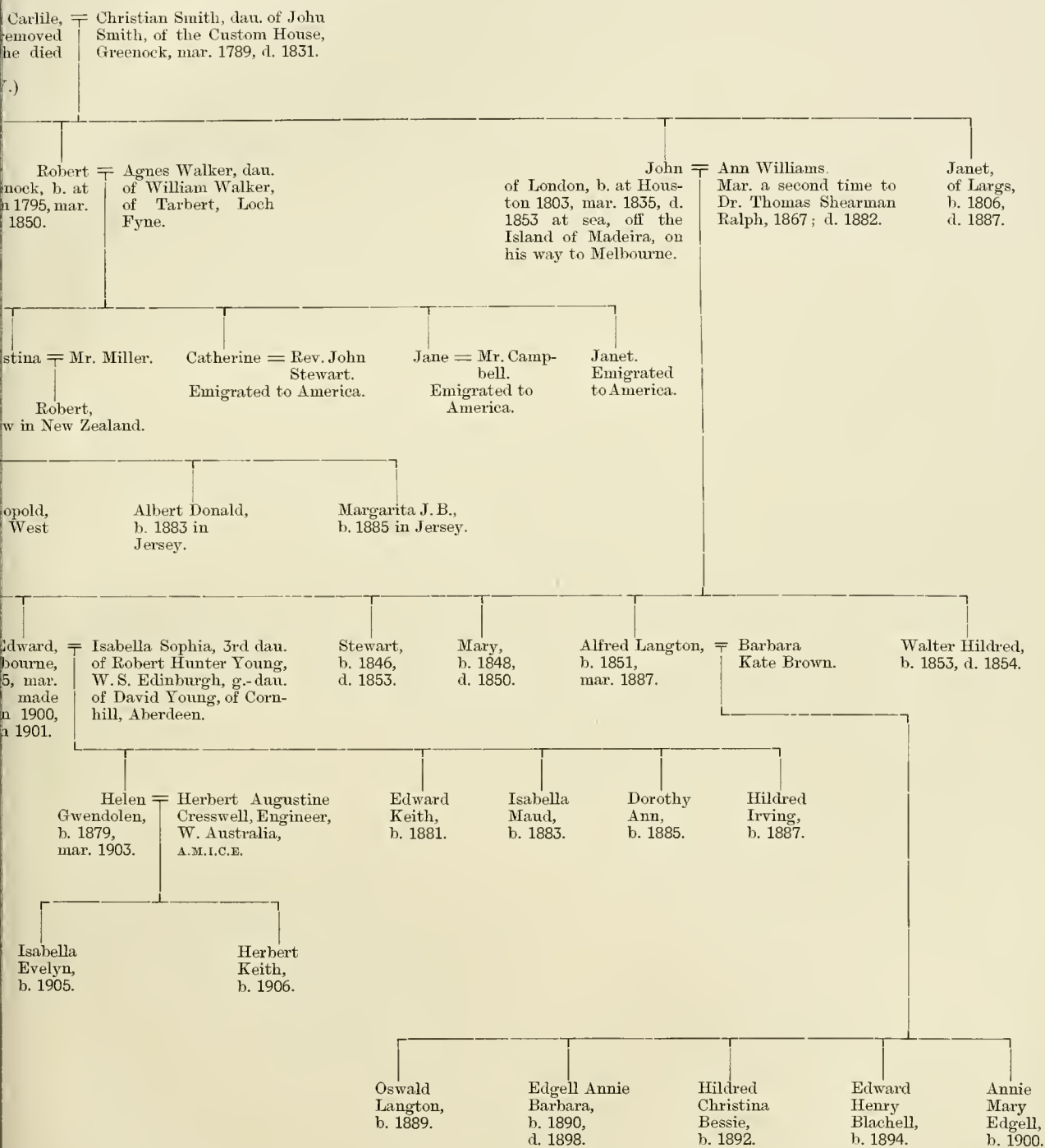
Gavin Alexander,
b. Oct. 15, 1894.

HOUSTON BRANCH.

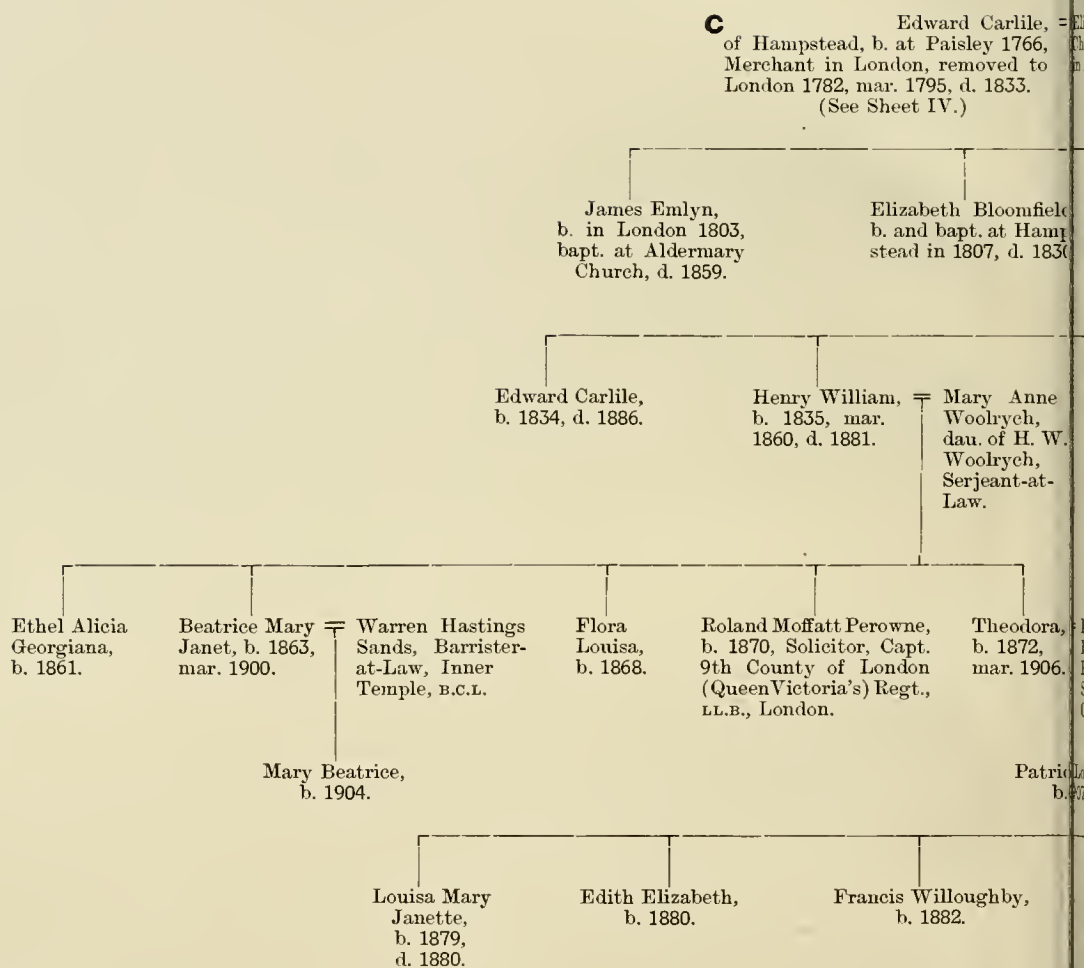
B Thomas
b. at Paisley 175
to Houston whe
1820, aged 65.
(See Sheet V.)



Sheet VIII.



WILLOUGHBY BRANCH.



Sheet IX.

Elizabeth Richardson, dau. of
Charles Richardson, Merchant
in London, b. 1772, d. 1838.

Janette Anne, = Benjamin Willoughby,
b. and bapt. at Hamp- b. 1792, Solicitor, Lon-
stead in 1810, mar. don, d. 1854.
1833, d. 1889.

Janette Elizabeth, = Henry Peel
b. 1838, mar. 1872, Stevenson,
d. 1891. d. 1906.

George Philip, =
b. 1840, mar. 1890, Mayor of
Holborn 1903.

Flora Mary
Clarkson,
dau. of Maj.-
Gen. James
Price Clark-
son.

Louisa = John
Frances, Brander.
b. 1848,
mar. 1879,
d. 1902.

Loftus Henry Kendal
Bnshe-Fox, b. 1863,
Fellow and Tutor of
St. John's College,
Camb., M.A., LL.B.

Janette
Constance,
b. 1891.

Katherine
Alice,
b. 1892.

Edward
Carlile,
b. 1894.

George
Clarkson,
b. 1895.

Victoria
Mary,
b. 1897.

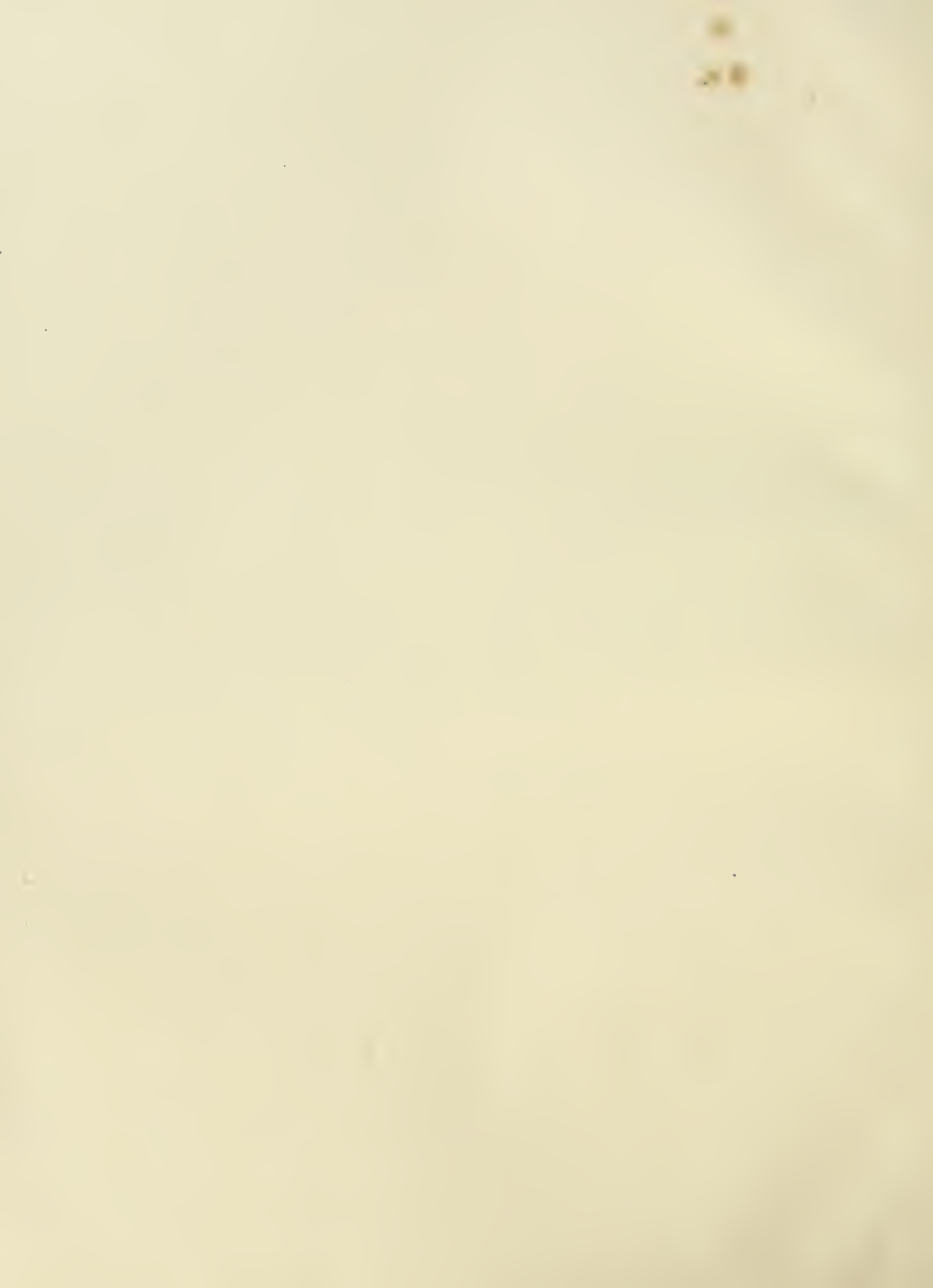
Loftus,
1897.

Florence Mary,
b. 1884.

Arthur Peel,
b. 1886.

Gertrude Ethel,
b. 1888.

Constance Flora,
b. 1892.



INTRODUCTION.



INTRODUCTION.

Early History of the Carlile Family.



THE Carlile Family, there is reason to believe, takes its origin in the Royal House of Scotland, and, as will later appear, has been connected by marriage with the Royal House of England and with that of France.

There has been considerable uncertainty with regard to the early Kings of Scotland, but we may claim that doubts come to an end, to a great extent, with the accession of the Scottish King Kenneth Mac Alpine to the Pictish throne in A.D. 844.¹ With that date, then, we may be content to begin the History of the Carlile Family, which, for the first 200 years, is the History of the Scottish Royal Family.

Kenneth Mac Alpine united the Picts and Scots, and, in effect, established one kingdom for Central Scotland. He died in 860, leaving a son, who came to the throne in 863, and is known as Constantine I. He died in 877, leaving a son, Donald II, who reigned 889—900. Donald had a son, Malcolm I, who reigned 943—954. Malcolm's son, Kenneth II, reigned 971—995, and later came his son, Malcolm II, who reigned 1005—1034. Malcolm II had a daughter, Bethoc, or Beatrice, married to a Chieftain, Crinan, or Cronan, who was either secular Abbot of Dunkeld, or Abthane (Superior Lord) of Dul (near Loch Tay) and Steward of the Isles. Crinan and Bethoc are supposed to have had two sons, the elder

¹ See *The Historians' History of the World* (1907), vol. xxi; and W. F. Skene's *Celtic Scotland*, vol. i.

being that "Duncan, King of Scotland," who has been immortalized by Shakespeare in his play "Macbeth," and the younger, Maldred (probably identical with Hildred), who removed to Cumbria previously to the Norman conquest of England. Crinan was slain in 1045.

Hildred, or Maldred, was, it seems, Lord of the Barony of Carlyle (including the site of the modern City of Carlisle), and of other lands. He became known by the local name Carlyle, or Caerluel (meaning "fortress on the lake"), a name which is found spelt in from forty to fifty different ways in early times.

Hildred, or Maldred, married Aldgitha, daughter of Uchtred, Earl of Northumberland, by Elgifa, daughter of the English King Ethelred the Unready.¹ Uchtred was slain by Cnut in 1016. Ethelred's descent from Alfred the Great is a matter of public history, and may be shortly stated as follows:—Alfred's son, King Edward the Elder, was the father of King Edmund. King Edmund's son, King Edgar, was the father of Ethelred the Unready. Thus the Carlile family became connected by marriage with the Royal House of England.

Hildred, or Maldred, had a son, Gospatrick, who became Earl of Northumberland, and, it is supposed, a younger son, Odard, or Uchtred, who died in his father's lifetime, leaving two sons, Robert, who was perhaps Sheriff of Cumberland, 1158—1174, and a younger son, Richard. Robert had a son, Ade, or Adam, who was the first of the family to live in Annandale, having received a grant of lands at Kinmount in the parish of Cummertrees from William Bruce (*post* p. 9). Ade, or Adam, Carlyle married Matilda (whose family name is unknown) and died in 1213, leaving a son, Eudo (some writers say grandson; perhaps there were two Eudos), who died in 1230. This son, or grandson, was followed by a son, Sir William de Carlyle, whose son, William the Younger, married Sapience, and died before 1274. Sir William Carlyle, son of William the Younger, sold most of his lands in England and removed to Annandale, where he settled at Kinmount and married Margaret, fifth daughter of

¹ W. F. Skene's *Celtic Scotland*, vol. i, p. 394.

Marjorie, or Martha, Countess of Carrick, and of her second husband, Robert Bruce, styled Earl of Carrick in right of his wife. An account of the lineage of Lady Margaret Carlyle, whose eldest brother was King Robert I of Scotland (shewing also her descent from the Capetian King Henry I of France) will be found in Note A at the end of this Introduction (*post* p. 8). Lady Margaret Carlyle's nephew, King David II of Scotland, aged four, married Joan, daughter of Edward II of England, aged six.

In some histories Gilbert de Carlyle is mentioned as being the father of Lady Margaret's husband, but there is no evidence to shew that Gilbert was connected with the main stem.¹

Sir William Carlyle (d. about 1326) and Lady Margaret had two sons, William and Thomas.

The elder son, Sir William, called Laird of Luce (near Hoddam), is supposed to have been killed at the Battle of Lochmaben in 1333. He left a son, John, who is said to have been killed at the Battle of Halidon Hill later in the same year 1333. Thomas, younger son of Sir William and Lady Margaret Carlyle, was killed at the Battle of Neville's Cross, near Durham, in 1346, while gallantly defending the person of his sovereign, King David II.

William, son of John (d. 1333) succeeded to his father's estates, and seems to have been succeeded by his son, another Sir John. The latter was one of the arbitrators who, on 2 June, 1428, decided a dispute between Sir Herbert Maxwell and John Sinclair. Sir John Carlyle probably died in 1436, and was succeeded by his son, William Carlyle, of Torthorwald, near Dumfries. Torthorwald Castle consisted solely of a tower, 51 ft. by 28 ft., the walls being of enormous thickness. This William Carlyle was one of the suite of Princess Margaret of Scotland when she went to France in 1436 to be married to the Dauphin, afterwards Louis XI of France. William gave a bell to the town of Dumfries, bearing an inscription (in Latin): "William Carlyle, Laird of Torthorwald, caused me to be made in honour of St. Michael, in the year of our Lord, 1443."

¹ See *The Scots Peerage*, 1905, vol. ii, p. 378.

The bell is now in the Observatory Museum at Dumfries.¹ William died about 1463, leaving three sons, John, Adam, and James, and a daughter, Margaret, married to the third Baron Drumlanrig.² John, the eldest son of William, was married about 1432 to Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Kirkpatrick of Closeburn. She died before 1436. In the nineteenth century a Miss Mary Manuela Kirkpatrick of this family married a Spaniard, Don Cipriano (afterwards Conde Montijo and Duque de Peñeranda) and became the mother of Marie Eugénie de Guzman y de Portocarrero, Condesa de Téba, Marquesa de Moya, etc., and now widow of Napoleon III, Emperor of the French.³ John was knighted about 1449, was Keeper of Lochmaben Castle, and held the office of Master of the Queen's Stable. Adam, the second son, was the ancestor of the Paisley Carliles, and is dealt with later (*post* p. 5).

This Sir John Carlyle was active in suppressing the rebellion of the Earls of Douglas in Annandale in 1455, and received the lands of Pettinain or Pettynane in Lanarkshire for the share he took in the battle of Arkinholm (now Langholm in Eskdale), and for taking the Earl of Ormond prisoner. In 1470 or 1471, James III raised him to the peerage as Lord Carlyle of Torthorwald, with remainder to his heirs male,⁴ and he took his seat in Parliament on 6 May, 1471, in Edinburgh. By a Charter of 3 December, 1473, the town of Torthorwald was erected into a free burgh of barony to be called the town of Cairleille or Carlyle, and markets and fairs were established. Thereafter the Castle of Torthorwald appeared as the Castle of Carlyle, and the parish church of Torthorwald was described as the Church of Carlyle.⁵ The burgh of Carlyle was about 37 miles W.N.W. from the city of Carlisle. In modern times the name Torthorwald has been resumed in respect of the hamlet, and Carlyle as a local name is extinct. Lord Carlyle of Carlyle went to France on a mission for the Scottish government in 1477, and as

¹ Mc Dowall's *History of Dumfries*, third edition, p. 164.

² Lineage of Queensberry, Marquess of, Burke's *Peerage*.

³ *Almanach de Gotha*, 1908, p. 20.

⁴ Nicholas Carlisle's *Family History*, at p. 107.

⁵ *The Scots Peerage*, 1905, vol. ii, p. 384.

a recompense received several grants of land from the Crown. He died about 1500, having married three times, (1) Elizabeth Kirkpatrick, (2) Janet, daughter of Robert, second Lord Maxwell, and (3) Margaret Douglas, widow of Sir Edward Maxwell of Monteith. By the second wife he had John, Master of Carlyle, who predeceased him, and there was another son of the second wife and two sons of the third wife, all of whose male lines are believed to have become extinct.

John, Master of Carlyle, had a son William, who became second Lord Carlyle, and another son Robert, of whom nothing is known except that he is named in his grandfather's will.¹ William married Janet, daughter of John, Lord Maxwell, and died in 1525, leaving an eldest son, James, who became third Lord Carlyle. James married Janet, daughter of Sir James Scrimgeour, and died without issue before 27 December, 1529, when he was succeeded by his brother Michael, fourth and last Lord Carlyle of Carlyle. Michael, fourth Lord, died in 1575 or 1579. He had four or, as some writers say, five sons and one daughter. The eldest son William, Master of Carlyle, died in his father's lifetime, leaving an only child, a daughter, Elizabeth, who succeeded to the estates and married Sir James Douglas of Parkhead, who assumed the title of Lord Torthorwald. Their son, James Douglas, was raised to the Peerage by James VI as Lord Torthorwald. He sold the estates to the Drumlanrig family about 1620. The title Viscount Torthorwald is now among the titles used by the Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry.

The younger sons of Michael, fourth Lord Carlyle, not having any of the family lands, did not attempt to claim the family honours; nor has any such attempt been made seriously by any of their descendants, all of whom, in the male line, are believed to be now dead.

The interesting question: "Who has now the best claim to the dormant title, Lord Carlyle of Carlyle?" is discussed in Note B to this Introduction (*post* p. 10).

¹ 15th Rep. Hist. MSS. Com., App. viii, p. 49 (1897).

In order, however, to trace the history of the Paisley Carliles, which is the object of this book, we must now return to Adam Carlyle, second son of William Carlyle of Torthorwald, and younger brother of John, first Lord Carlyle of Carlyle. He died before Nov., 1500, and was succeeded by his son, Adam, who married Ellen Carruthers, of Mousewald, near Dumfries, and was one of the executors of the will of his uncle (John, first Lord). He had a charter, dated 1499, of lands at Bridekirk (between Annan and Ecclefechan) and elsewhere. Alexander, son of Adam the younger, had a charter of Bridekirk and Limekilns estates, in 1543, from Michael, fourth Lord Carlyle, and was succeeded in these estates by his son Adam. This last-mentioned Adam had two sons; the elder, Alexander, married Sibill Carruthers, and died without male issue; the younger, Robert, or Herbert, of Bridekirk, was born in 1558, and died in 1632. Robert, or Herbert, was a great hunting man, and held the office of Master Huntsman to James VI. It is recorded that he received the sum of £100 (English) for taking hounds from Scotland to the King in England.¹ Robert, or Herbert's, eldest son Adam married his first cousin Blanch, daughter of Alexander and Sibill Carlyle. Adam and Blanch are believed to have had three children, the eldest, William, of Bridekirk, whose male line is now extinct, a daughter, Sarah, and a son, Adam, who removed to Annan, became a baillie there, and died in 1685, aged 59. This Adam was the ancestor of the Paisley family, but before dealing with his descendants we may pause to mention that the male line of the second son of Robert, or Herbert, of Bridekirk, named above (James of New Park), became extinct with the death of the celebrated Rev. Dr. Alexander Carlyle (1722—1805). He was author of the well-known *Autobiography*,² and was Minister of Inveresk, near Edinburgh. Sir Walter Scott said that he was commonly called "Jupiter" Carlyle, from having sat to Gavin Hamilton, the painter, as a model for the god Jupiter.³ This sitting, however, is improbable, as it is not referred to in the *Autobiography*.

¹ See *Life of Lodowick Carliell*, by Chas. H. Gray (of Kansas), 1905, p. 25.

² 3rd Ed., Edinburgh, Blackwood, 1860.

³ Lockhart's *Life of Scott*, ed. 1900, vol. iii, p. 182.

Robert, or Herbert, of Bridekirk's third son was Lodowick Carlell, or Carliell, courtier and playwright during the reigns of Charles I and II. He was Keeper of Richmond and St. James's Parks, and was buried at Petersham.¹ Thomas Dekker, the dramatist (1570 *circa*—1637), dedicated one of his plays to Lodowick, who is addressed as "the noble lover (and deservedly beloved) of the Muses." (*Match mee in London*, 1631).

We now return to the important statement that Adam, Baillie of Annan, ancestor of the Paisley family, was second son of Adam and Blanch of Bridekirk. This fact was overlooked by Nicholas Carlisle when writing his family history. He says: ² "The Carlyles of Annan (which covers 'Paisley') are descended from the Bridekirk family, whom they considered their chief," but he does not shew the connexion. We are indebted for the discovery of the missing link to Miss C. L. Johnstone, a member of the old Dumfriesshire family of Johnstone of Galabank.³ Adam Carlyle, Baillie of Annan, married Janet Muirhead, and died in 1685 (see Biographical Notice). His eldest son, James Carlyle, married Margaret Spence, and left an eldest son John, who removed to Paisley, changed the spelling of his name to Carlile, and became the founder of the Paisley Carliles, the further history of which family is recorded in the accompanying Biographies and Tables of Pedigree. We may mention that James and Margaret Carlyle had a younger son, Thomas, who was the ancestor of the Carlyle family now living at Waterbeck, Ecclefechan.

The relationship of Thomas Carlyle of Chelsea, essayist and historian, to the Paisley Carliles is considered in Note C to this Introduction (*post* p. 13).

We have now shewn the Carlyles springing from the Royal House of Scotland, moving into the north of England, and becoming

¹ *Life of Lodowick Carliell*, by Chas. H. Gray (of Kansas), Chicago University Press, 1905, pp. 40 and 43.

² *Collections for a History of the Ancient Family of Carlisle*, 1822, p. 198.

³ See her *Historical Families of Dumfriesshire*, 2nd Ed., Dumfries, Anderson & Son, 1889, p. 169 (Note), supplemented by a correspondence between Miss Johnstone and Col. E. Hildred Carlile, M.P., to which we are permitted to refer.

connected by marriage with the Royal House of England; then moving into the south of Scotland and becoming connected by marriage with the Royal House of France. It only remains to say that, after being in the south of Scotland for some four or five hundred years, the majority of that part of the family, with which we are here concerned, removed to the south of England, where they became and are settled; thence they have sent off-shoots to Australia, New Zealand, and other parts of the world.

NOTE A.

LINEAGE OF LADY MARGARET (BRUCE), WIFE OF SIR WILLIAM CARLYLE.

This subject may be considered in two divisions:—(1) The House of Bruce, and (2) The Royal House of France (Capetian Line).

1.—*The House of Bruce.*

Robert de Brus, a Norman Knight of Norse origin, came over to England with William the Conqueror, and, dying soon afterwards, left a son, Adam, who for his valiant services received from the King the Barony of Skelton, Yorkshire, and the Lordship of Cleveland. He died about 1080, and was succeeded by his son Robert, first Baron of Cleveland (often confused with his grandfather), who married Agnes, daughter of Fulk, second Baron Paganell, of Dudley. This Robert Bruce was a powerful baron, having no less than ninety-four lordships in Yorkshire. He had a charter from David I of Scotland, about 1124, of the lands of Estrahanent (Strathannan or Annandale). Robert's second son, Robert le meschin (or the younger), received a grant from his

father of the Annandale estates of the family in 1138, when the son was fourteen years of age. Robert le meschin married Euphemia, and had two sons, the younger of whom, William, succeeded to the Annandale Estates about 1194, and made a grant of the Kinmount property there to Ade or Adam Carlyle (*ante* p. 2).

William Bruce married Christina, and died about 1215, leaving a son Robert Bruce, called "The Noble," who married Isobel, second daughter of David, Earl of Huntingdon (*post* p. 10). Robert Bruce the Noble lived at Hatfield, near Harlow, Essex, and at Tottenham (Bruce Castle), Middlesex. He died in 1245, and his widow died in 1251, leaving their son (b. 1210) Robert, Lord of Annandale, called "The Competitor," one of the unsuccessful competitors for the Scottish Crown in 1292. His second wife, Christina, was great-niece of Ade, or Adam, Carlyle (*ante* p. 2). Robert Bruce, the Competitor, died in 1295, leaving a son of his first marriage, Robert Bruce (b. 1245), married under romantic circumstances to Marjorie, or Martha (then aged fifteen), widow of Adam de Kilconquhar, and eldest daughter and heiress of Neil, Earl of Carrick, whose principal seat was Turnberry Castle, on the Ayrshire coast. This Robert Bruce became Earl of Carrick by right of his wife, Marjorie (d. 1292). He swore fealty to Edward I of England, in 1296, as "le vieil Comte de Carrick," and died in 1304. There were twelve children of Robert and Marjorie, five sons and seven daughters. The eldest son was Robert Bruce (b. 1274), who as "le jeune Comte de Carrick" swore fealty in 1296 (with his father) to Edward I, and in 1306 became King of Scotland as Robert I, and died in 1329. The fifth daughter of Robert ("le vieil Comte") and Marjorie was Margaret (Lady Margaret Bruce) who married Sir William Carlyle (*ante* p. 2). More information about the Bruce family may be obtained from M. E. Cumming Bruce's *Family Records*¹ and from *The Scots Peerage*, 1905, art., "Carrick, Bruce, Earl of."

¹ Edinburgh, Blackwood, 1870.

2.—*The Royal House of France (Capetian Line).*

Coming now to the second division of the Lineage of Lady Margaret Bruce (*ante* p. 8), we find that she was connected with the Royal House of France through her great-grandmother, Isobel, daughter of David, Earl of Huntingdon, and wife of Robert Bruce the Noble (*ante* p. 9). David, Earl of Huntingdon, was the youngest brother of Malcolm IV and William the Lion, both Kings of Scotland. The father of these three brothers was Henry, Prince of Scotland (d. 1152), the eldest son of King David I (d. 1153), David being the grandson of King Duncan (*ante* p. 2). Prince Henry married Adeline, or Adama, daughter of William de Warenne, second Earl of Surrey, by Isobel, or Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh, the Great, Count (by right of his wife Adelaide) of Vermandois and Valois. Hugh was a Crusader, and was the third son of Henry I of France by his third wife, Anne, daughter of Jaroslaf, Grand Duke of Russia. Lady Margaret Bruce was therefore in the eighth generation of descent from a King of France (Capetian Line).

NOTE B.

THE DORMANT TITLE OF LORD CARLYLE OF CARLYLE.

An interesting question arises, "Who has now the best claim to the dormant Scottish title, Lord Carlyle of Carlyle?"

We have seen (*ante* p. 5) that the last person to use this title was Michael, fourth Lord (d. 1575 or 1579), who was a descendant of the eldest son of John, first Lord.

Michael, fourth Lord, left the following sons:—

- (1.) William, Master of Carlyle, who died in his father's lifetime, leaving an only child, a daughter, Elizabeth, from whom sprang the title Lord Torthorwald.
- (2.) Michael of Locharthur, whose line is extinct.

(2a.) Edward of Limekilns. There is no evidence of the existence of this alleged third son. The Limekilns family appear to have been cadets of the Bridekirk family.¹

Notwithstanding this, however, the Rev. Joseph Dacre Carlyle, B.D., Oriental Scholar and Vicar of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, who was of the Limekilns family, interested himself about the year 1796 in the revival, in his own person, of the dormant title, Lord Carlyle, but he abandoned all thoughts of the peerage on the death, in 1798, of his only son. At the time when Nicholas Carlisle wrote his family history (1822) he was of opinion (p. 141) that the right to the title would pass to William Carlyle, of Newton Aird, also a member of the Limekilns family, but this opinion has been shewn to be incorrect by, among others, the late Mr. Thomas J. Carlyle, of Waterbeck, who wrote a Review of Nicholas Carlisle's book in 1881.² William Carlyle, of Newton Aird, who was born in 1759, died leaving an only son Thomas (b. 1803), who was a member of the Scottish Bar, and later on Apostle of the Catholic Apostolic ("Irvingite") Church. In Irving's division of the world into twelve parts, named after the twelve tribes of Israel, this Thomas Carlyle was Apostle of the tribe of Simeon (North Germany). Thomas, the historian, called him his "double goer."³ Thomas, of the Scottish Bar, died on 28 January, 1855, and was buried at Albury, Surrey. His collected writings were published in 1878. His two sons, Archibald and Hildred Edward, are both dead without male issue. The Limekilns branch would appear to be now extinct in the male line, so that it is a matter of academical interest only whether that branch was descended from a son of Michael, fourth Lord Carlyle, or whether it was a junior branch of the Bridekirk family.

The third son of Michael, fourth Lord, was:—

(3.) John of Boytath. George Carlyle, a descendant of this family, was found (in effect) by the House of Lords on 21 February, 1770, to be heir male of Michael, fourth Lord Carlyle. George

¹ See *Scots Peerage*, 1905, ii, p. 391. ² Published at the office of the *Dumfries Standard*.

³ See *The Athenæum*, 14th May, 1881, and Henry Gray Graham's *Literary and Historical Essays*, 1908 (preface).

died (so far as is known) without a child, leaving two brothers, Joseph and Lionel, who appear to have lived at Travalah, Llan-Sannah, near Abergele, Co. Denbigh, of whom nothing further is known. The suit which was decided by the House of Lords in 1770 was commenced in order to ascertain the heir male of the last of the Locharthur family (*ante* p. 10), who died in 1763. The Limekilns family did not appear in the case, which fact seems to shew that they did not consider themselves to be senior to the Boytath family. Nicholas Carlisle does not refer to any other members of the Boytath family as being alive in his day.

- (4.) Peter, of whom nothing is known except that he was alive in 1594.

Having exhausted the male descendants of the eldest son of John, first Lord Carlyle, we come now to his younger sons and their descendants.

John, first Lord Carlyle, had three younger sons; by the second wife one, Robert of Pettynane, who left daughters but no son, and by the third wife two, John and George, of whom Nicholas Carlisle, at p. 95 of his book, mentions nothing later than the year 1509.

Assuming then, as seems probable, that Joseph and Lionel, and other members (if any), of the Boytath family, and Peter, son of Michael, fourth Lord, and John the younger and George, younger sons of John, first Lord Carlyle, all died without male issue, the claim to the dormant Scottish peerage must be traced through the Bridekirk family, that is to say, through Adam, younger brother of John, first Lord Carlyle. It was at one time thought that the last male of the Bridekirk family was Rev. Dr. Alexander Carlyle, of Inveresk, who died in 1805, but there is now reason to believe that Adam, head of the Annan family, was not only a member of the Bridekirk family, but was senior to the branch from which Dr. Alexander Carlyle, of Inveresk, was descended (*ante* p. 6). It seems therefore probable that the best claim to the dormant peerage is in the head of the old Annan family, that is, in the heir male of John Carlile,

who removed from Annan to Paisley early in the eighteenth century. In other words, the headship of the Paisley Carliles (see the accompanying Tables of Pedigree) and the best claim to the dormant peerage would appear to belong to the same person. It should be emphasized that this note is written on the presumption that Nicholas Carlisle was justified in saying¹ that the title was granted by charter with remainder to "heirs male." In early Scottish peerages it is more usual to find that the title was purely territorial, that is to say, followed the land, and female succession was recognised in dignities as well as lands (see J. Riddell, *Inquiry into the Law and Practice in Scottish Peerages*, 1842, at pp. 561 and 596, and George Wallace, *Nature and Descent of Ancient Peerages connected with the State of Scotland*, Edinburgh, 1785). Lord Chelmsford pointed out in the Wiltes peerage case, in 1869, the difference between Scottish and English law as to the use of the words "heirs male" in grants of peerages (see Law Reports, House of Lords, Vol. 4, at p. 155). In the present (Carlyle) case we are dealing with Scottish honours granted by the Crown before the Scottish Act of Parliament of 1587, and with limitation (as is stated by Nicholas Carlisle) to "heirs male." There is no doubt that in some early Scottish peerages such a grant has been held to allow of descent being traced through a brother of the original grantee, as would be necessary here.

NOTE C.

RELATIONSHIP OF THOMAS CARLYLE OF CHELSEA TO THE PAISLEY FAMILY.

One of the best known Carlyles of modern times (outside the Paisley family) was Thomas of Chelsea (1795—1881), essayist and

¹ Page 107 of his book.

historian. The question is often asked whether Thomas was related to the Paisley family. The answer is that he was so related, but only remotely. It is quite clear that he considered himself to be connected with the main stem, as is shewn by the following references to the subject:—

(1.) The historian's grandfather Thomas, he tells us, used to hunt with the Laird of Bridekirk (that is Adam, d. 1734, who was a relative of the Paisley family), "partly in the character of kinsman."¹

(2.) The historian went to Paisley several times in his youth with his friend Edward Irving, "to certain Carliles (so they spelt their name, Annan people of a century back), rich enough old men of religious moral turn, who received me as a cousin."²

(3.) "To-day," he says, in 1842, "I have lain on a sofa and read the whole history of the family of Carlyle.³ Positively not so bad reading. I discover there what illustrious genealogies we have; a whole regiment of *Thomas* Carlyles, wide possessions all over Annandale, Cumberland, Durham, gone all now into the uttermost wreck, absorbed into Douglassdom and Drumlanrigdom. Two of us have written plays, one could carve organs, sculpture horses.⁴ I suppose I too must have been meant for a duke, but the means were dropped in the passage."⁵ Froude adds: "Though he (Carlyle) laughed when he spoke of it, he was clearly not displeased to know that he had noble blood in him. Rustic as he was in habits, dress, and complexion, he had a knightly, chivalrous temperament, and fine natural courtesy; another sure sign of good breeding was his hand, which was small, perfectly shaped, with long fine fingers and aristocratic finger nails."

(4.) The historian interested himself in the history of the family, and wrote, in 1854, *Short Notices as to the Early History*

¹ T. Carlyle's *Reminiscences* (Froude), i, 29.

² *Ib.* pp. 163-4.

³ That is by Nicholas Carlisle, 1822.

⁴ He might have added a reference to Anne Carlisle, the seventeenth century portrait painter.

⁵ J. A. Froude: *Carlyle's Life in London*, i, 269.

*of the Family of Carlyle, which the Conqueror found in England, and a Branch of which was ennobled in Scotland, with a pedigree from Hildred de Carlyle to Elizabeth, m. Sir James Douglas of Parkhead.*¹

(5.) When told in late life that a Dumfries antiquary (probably the late Mr. Gracie)² had traced his relationship to the Lords Carlyle, the historian said that on the whole he thought that it was correct.³ The work of this Dumfries antiquary cannot now be found.

(6.) The historian used the Carlyle crest on his bookplate, as may be seen at Carlyle House, Cheyne Row, London.

Mr. W. L. Carlyle, of Waterbeck, informs us that Janet Carlyle, the historian's step-mother, was probably more nearly connected with the Paisley family than the historian's father. The historian says of his step-mother that she was "a very distant kinswoman of his father," and that "her father was a professor of religion."⁴ What the historian's executors thought of the whole subject is shewn by the fact that the gravestone at Ecclefechan has had carved on it the Carlyle armorial bearings and the motto "Humilitate."

¹ *Journal of the British Archaeological Association*, Vol. ix, p. 174.

² See *The Carlyle Country*, by J. M. Sloan, 1904, p. 21.

³ J. A. Froude's *First Forty Years of Carlyle's Life*, Vol. i, p. 3.

⁴ *Carlyle's Reminiscences* (Froude), i, 52.

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

Biographical Notices.

Appleton, Anne, the eldest daughter of Carlile, John, of Houston, was born in London in 1838, and went to Australia in 1853. In 1868 she married Robert Appleton, and died in Sydney on 31 December, 1892, without issue. Her husband was born in London on 2 July, 1841, and went to Australia in 1865. He survives, and now lives at 46, Pitt Street, Redfern, New South Wales. Mr. and Mrs. Appleton adopted two nephews; see Carlile, Robert Shearman, and John Houston.



Begg, Agnes Warrand, the only child of Mary (Carlile) and Josias Wilson, was born at Drogheda, Ireland, on 18 October, 1824. On 5 October, 1849, she was married in London to Samuel Begg, who was born at Grenada, West Indies, on 22 September, 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Begg went to live in New Zealand in 1860, and Mrs. Begg still resides at Napier. Mr. Begg died at Napier in 1879. There were nine children of the marriage, of whom seven survive. See Begg, Samuel, of London, Thomas Wilson, Isobel Elizabeth, John William and Jeanette Carlile Nona; Macfarlane, Mary Wilson; Robison, Agnes Rose; Carter, Anna Margaret; and Carlile, Julia Jane.



Begg, Isobel Elizabeth, the seventh child of Agnes Warrand (Wilson) and Samuel Begg, of New Zealand, was born in London in 1858.

Begg, Jeanette Carlile Nona, ninth child of Agnes Warrand (Wilson) and Samuel Begg, of New Zealand, was born at Napier, New Zealand, in 1865. She died at Napier in 1886.

Begg, Joan Mennous, daughter of Begg, Thomas Wilson, was born at Sydney, New South Wales, on 1 October, 1906.

Begg, John Dening Warrand, son of Begg, John William, was born in Melbourne, Australia, on 2 December, 1907.



Begg, John William, youngest son of Agnes Warrand (Wilson) and Samuel Begg, of New Zealand, was born at Napier, New Zealand, on 21 December, 1860, and was educated at Napier Grammar School. He became articled to James Wren Carlile, to whom he owes his legal education. He was admitted a Barrister and Solicitor of New Zealand in 1886, and is now with one of the leading firms of Solicitors in Melbourne, Australia, as Managing Clerk. On 27 February, 1907, he married Caroline, daughter of William Dening Crocker, of Honeysuckle, Violet Town, Victoria. She was born on 21 May, 1873. Mr. and Mrs. Begg reside at Aotea, Bates Street, East Malvern, Melbourne, and have one child; see Begg, John Dening Warrand.



Begg, Mary, the only child of Begg, Samuel, of London, was born on 14 May, 1894, and is being educated at St. Paul's Girls' School, London. She is fond of hockey and water colour drawing. She resides with her parents at 23, Fairfax Road, Bedford Park, W.

Begg, Samuel, of London, the eldest son of Agnes Warrand (Wilson) and Samuel Begg, of New Zealand, was born in London, on 19 March, 1854, and was privately educated. In 1884 he went to Julian's Studio in Paris to study art, and in 1896 joined the staff of the *Illustrated London News*. He is now one of the best known black and white artists in London, and acts as special artist of the *Illustrated London News* in connexion with the principal events in all parts of the world. He accompanied the Prince and Princess of Wales during their tour through India in the cold weather of 1905-6, was present at the wedding of Queen Victoria Eugénie in Madrid in 1906, and at the funeral of King Carlos in Lisbon in 1908. On 26 April, 1893, he married Ada (born 8 April, 1868), daughter of Richard Wood Nelson, of H. M. Civil Service, London. Mr. Begg's leisure time is spent in golf, and in the drawing of landscapes in water colour. He resides at 23, Fairfax Road, Bedford Park, London, W., and is a member of the Savage Club and of the Acton Golf Club. There is one child of the marriage; see Begg, Mary.



Begg, Thomas Wilson, second son of Agnes Warrand (Wilson) and Samuel Begg, of New Zealand, was born in London on 20 July, 1855. On 17 January, 1906, he was married at Sydney, New South Wales, to Renée Wakeford (*née* Fremlin), who was born on 16 April, 1871. There is one child of the marriage; see Begg, Joan Mennous. Mr. and Mrs. Begg reside on the Noorindoo Station, Surat, Queensland, about fifty miles from a railway.





Boyton, Elsie, the second daughter of Morris, Spencer William, was born on 8 June, 1883, and was educated privately in London, and at Dresden. On 7 September, 1905, she was married at Wargrave, Berks, to Bertram Alfred, second son of Frank Boyton, of "The Retreat," Fulham, and now resides at "Wargrave," Burghley Road, Wimbledon. Up to the time of her marriage she spent much of her leisure in rowing, and was very successful at the Wargrave and other Upper Thames Regattas. Her husband (b. 26 March, 1881) is a partner in the firm of Boyton, Sons, & Trevor, Surveyors and Auctioneers. He is a Fellow of the Surveyors' Institute (Silver Medallist by Examination), and a Fellow of the Auctioneers' Institute (Silver and Gold Medallist by Examination).



Brander, Arthur Peel, the younger son and fourth (surviving) child of Louisa Frances (Willoughby) and John Brander, was born in 1886.

Brander, Constance Flora, the youngest child of Louisa Frances (Willoughby) and John Brander, was born in 1892.

Brander, Edith Elizabeth, the eldest surviving child of Louisa Frances (Willoughby) and John Brander, was born in 1880.

Brander, Florence Mary, the second (surviving) daughter of Louisa Frances (Willoughby) and John Brander, was born in 1884.

Brander, Francis Willoughby, the elder son of Louisa Frances (Willoughby) and John Brander, was born in 1882.

Brander, Gertrude Ethel, the third (surviving) daughter of Louisa Frances (Willoughby) and John Brander, was born in 1888.

Brander, Louisa Frances, the younger daughter of Janette Ann (Carlile) and Benjamin Edward Willoughby, was born on 7 August, 1848. On 14 January, 1879, she married John Brander, and died on 10 September, 1902, and was buried at Norbiton Cemetery. There were seven children of the marriage; see Brander, Louisa Mary Janette, Edith Elizabeth, Francis Willoughby, Florence Mary, Arthur Peel, Gertrude Ethel and Constance Flora. Mr. John Brander resides at "Oakdene," Oakhill Road, Surbiton.

Brander, Louisa Mary Janette, the eldest child of Louisa Frances (Willoughby) and John Brander, was born in 1879 and died in 1880.

Brooke, Beatrice Gundreda, the second daughter of Carlile, Edward Hildred, was born on 4 June, 1882, and was educated at home, at Mrs. Power's School, "The Cliff," Eastbourne, and in Dresden. On 30 June, 1904, she was married at Hatfield St. Mary's Church, Ponsbourne, Herts, by the Ven. Archdeacon Brooke, assisted by the Rev. Wilson Carlile and the Rev. H. W. Southey, Vicar of the parish, to Thomas, only son of William Brooke, of Honley, near Huddersfield, Yorkshire. Mrs. Thomas Brooke is much interested, as an amateur, in landscape painting. Her husband was born on 16 November, 1875, and was educated at Charterhouse and Magdalen College, Oxford. He resides at Healey House, near Huddersfield, and is a woollen manufacturer. He is much interested in sport, and went to British East Africa in 1907 on a big game shooting expedition, accompanied by his wife. There are two children of the marriage; see Brooke, Joan and William.



Brooke, Joan, daughter of Beatrice Gundreda (Carlile) and Thomas Brooke, was born on 6 May, 1905.



Brooke, William, son of Beatrice Gundreda (Carlile) and Thomas Brooke, was born on 1 January, 1907. Up to February, 1908, he had two great-grandparents living, Mr. Cornelius Hanbury and Mrs. Edward Carlile, late of Richmond. He now has all four grandparents alive.



Budden, Ella Robertson Carlile, third daughter of Margaret (Carlile) and Sidney Stamper Thomas was born in England on 31 July, 1877. She went to Australia with her parents in 1881, and subsequently became a student at the University of Sydney, where she took the degree of B.A. in 1900. On 18 January, 1902, she married Henry Ebenezer Budden, who comes of an English family, and is an A.R.I.B.A., being the first Australian to attain that position. He practises as an architect in Sydney, New South Wales, residing at Hunter's Hill. There are two children of the marriage; see Budden, Joan Carlile, and Philip Henry.



Budden, Joan Carlile, daughter of Ella Robertson Carlile (Thomas) and Henry Ebenezer Budden, was born in New South Wales on 9 February, 1903.



Budden, Philip Henry, son of Ella Robertson Carlile (Thomas) and Henry Ebenezer Budden, was born in New South Wales on 4 October, 1906.



Bushe-Fox, Patrick Loftus, the only child of Theodora (Willoughby) and Loftus Henry Kendal Bushe-Fox, was born on 4 May, 1907.

Bushe-Fox, Theodora, fifth and youngest child of Willoughby, Henry William, was born on 7 September, 1872, and on 17 March, 1906, was married to Loftus Henry Kendal Bushe-Fox. Mrs. Bushe-Fox spends some of her leisure time in illuminating on vellum and in embroidery. She is fond of dogs and of an open air life, and is a Member of the Committee of the Royal Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Her husband was born at Hampstead on 6 December, 1863, and is the son of Major Luke Loftus Bushe-Fox and Marian, daughter of Benjamin Brown, and is great-grandson of Right Hon. Charles Kendall Bushe, Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, Ireland (b. 1767, d. 1843),¹ and of Mr. Justice Fox, Judge of Common Pleas, Ireland. Mr. Bushe-Fox was educated at the Charterhouse and at St. John's College, Cambridge, where he was Herschell



¹ See *Brougham's Statesmen of Time of George III.*



Prizeman, 1884, Twelfth Wrangler, 1885, passed the Law Tripos, and was Mac Mahon Law Student, 1886. He was called to the Bar at the Inner Temple in 1890, and became Fellow and Junior Dean of St. John's College, 1903, and Tutor in 1905. His recreations are rowing (Cambridge University Pairs and Trial Eights), lawn tennis, shooting, and sailing. Mr. and Mrs. Bushe-Fox reside at 15, Madingley Road, Cambridge, and at Cordara, Lanesborough, Co. Longford. There is one child of the marriage; see Bushe-Fox, Patrick Loftus.



Carlile, Ada Anne, the eldest daughter of Carlile, William, of Bristol, was born at Glasgow on 23 April, 1874, and was educated in Jersey and at Bristol. She is fond of music, and plays the mandolin. She has lived with her cousin, Miss Isobel Robertson Carlile (and the late Miss Elizabeth H. Carlile) since 1900.



Carlile, Agnes (commonly called "Nancy"), the sixth child of Carlile, James, the elder, of Paisley, was born in 1790. She went to Ireland to live with her brother, Carlile, James, of Dublin, at Parsonstown, and died unmarried (1 February, 1847), and was buried there. She was active in all good works.

Carlile, Albert Donald, the youngest son of Carlile, William, of Bristol, was born in Jersey on 23 March, 1883, and was educated at Bristol. He went to Canada in 1900, and became engaged in farming in Manitoba.

Carlile, Alexander, the elder, the fourth son of Carlile, James, the elder, of Paisley, was born at Paisley in 1788, and was educated privately. He adopted a commercial career, and became associated with his father in the business of James Carlile, Sons & Co., thread manufacturers, Paisley. In 1817 he married Frances (b. 1797), daughter of Robert Hatkin, of Alnwick, and had six children; see Carlile, James, the younger, of Paisley, Robert, of Paisley, Sarah, Alexander, the younger, William, of Budleigh Salterton; and Fraser, Frances Simpson. Mr. Alexander Carlile was of literary tastes, and was one of the founders and part proprietor of the *Paisley Magazine*, which appeared for one year only, 1828. He wrote a song called "Wha's at the window, Wha, Wha?" and published a volume of poems ($7 \times 4\frac{1}{4}$ ins., 177 pp.) dedicated to the Duke of Argyll, the longest poem being called "God in Nature," and consisting of 38 pp (London, Arthur Hall, Virtue & Co., 1855). There is a portrait of Alexander Carlile in Blair's *Paisley Thread Industry* (Paisley, Alexander Gardner, 1907). He died in 1860, and was buried in Paisley Abbey. His wife died in 1858.



Carlile, Alexander, the younger, the third son of Carlile, Alexander, the elder, was born in 1823. He married in 1843, and died in 1854, leaving one daughter, who married Mr. Gourley.

Carlile, Alfred Langton, the younger surviving son of Carlile, John, of Houston, was born in London in 1851 and went to Australia in 1853, and was educated at Hawthorn Grammar School, near Melbourne. He went to Gipps Land (S. E. Victoria) about 1875, and remained there for twenty years. He is now in business at Auburn, near Melbourne, as a sworn valuator and land agent. In 1887 he married Barbara Kate, younger daughter of the late T. Brown, of Gipps Land, and has had five children:—Oswald Langton, b. 1889, clerk in the National Bank at Melbourne, fourth in Examination of Bankers'



Institute of Australasia ; Edgell Annie Barbara, b. 1890, d. 1898 ; Hildred Christina Bessie, b. 1892 ; Edward Henry Blachell, b. 1894 ; and Annie Mary Edgell, b. 1900.



Carlile, Christina, the younger daughter of Carlile, Thomas, the younger, of Houston, was born in 1833. She died unmarried in 1905.



Carlile, Christopher, the third son of Carlile, Wilson, was born on 7 August, 1878, and was educated at St. Paul's School, London, and at Magdalene College, Cambridge. He took the degree of B.A. in Natural Science, and is interested in any natural phenomena, material or psychological. He resides at St. Christopher's, Westgate-on-Sea, with his brother ; see Carlile, Edward, of Westgate.



Carlile, Dorothy Ann, third daughter of Carlile, Edward, of Melbourne, was born in 1885, and became a student of the Melbourne University, where in 1902 she took Honours in English, French, and German. She understands typewriting, shorthand, millinery, and dressmaking.

Carlile, Edward, of Hampstead, the youngest child of Carlile, John, the first, of Paisley, was born at Paisley in 1766, and was educated privately. He adopted a commercial career and went to London in 1782, where he founded the business of warehouseman in Bow Lane, Cheapside. In this he was joined later by his son, Carlile, James Emlyn, and his nephew, Carlile, William, of London. He married in 1795, Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Richardson, Merchant, of London. There were three children of the marriage; see Carlile, James Emlyn, and Elizabeth Bloomfield; and Willoughby, Janette Ann. Edward Carlile, of Hampstead, died on 16 August, 1833, and was buried in the churchyard of St. John, Hampstead. His widow died in 1838, and was buried in the same vault with him. Their house in High Street, Hampstead, was pulled down in 1876 to make room for improvements, but its site can be traced in the name "Willoughby" Road.

Carlile, Edward, of Melbourne, the elder surviving son of Carlile, John, of Houston, was born in London in 1845, and went to Australia in 1853. He was educated at private schools and at the University of Melbourne, where he was Law Gold Medallist in 1868. He entered the public service in Victoria in 1861, was in the Registrar General's Office, 1862, Crown Law Offices, 1865, was called to the Bar, 1871, became Parliamentary and Professional Assistant to the Crown Law Officers in 1873, Q.C. in 1900, K.C. in 1901. He has been for many years Joint Examiner of Candidates for Appointments of Clerks of Courts, Police Magistrates and Wardens, and is now Parliamentary Draughtsman for the State of Victoria. He is a Trustee of the National Gallery, Museums and Public Library of Victoria, which contain about 230,000 volumes, and which expend about £7000 annually on pictures and works of art alone. Mr. Carlile married in 1878 Isabella Sophia, youngest daughter of Robert Hunter Young, Writer to the Signet in Edinburgh, and resides at Tooronga,

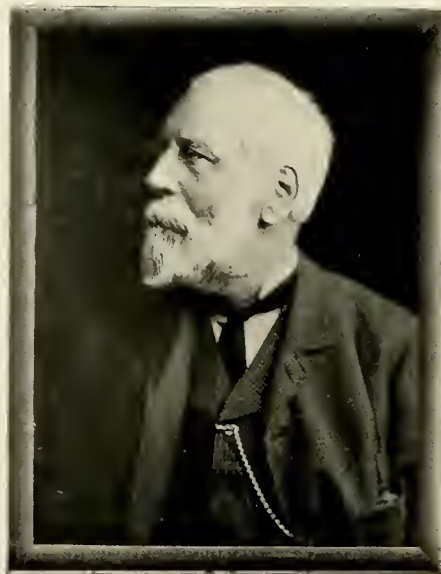




near Melbourne, and is a Member of the Melbourne Stock Exchange Club. There are five children of the marriage; see Carlile, Edward Keith, Isabella Maud, Dorothy Ann and Hildred Irving; also Cresswell, Helen Gwendolen. Mr. Carlile was one of the founders of the Civil Service Rowing Club at Melbourne (1866), of which, for the last twenty years continuously, he has been the President. For the last three years he has been Chairman of the Committee of the Australian "Henley" on the Yarra, and was Umpire at all Inter-State Amateur Rowing Contests in Melbourne for about twenty-five years continuously. He has also been for many years President of the Civil Service Bicycle Club of Melbourne.

Carlile, Edward, of Paisley, the sixth son of Carlile, James, the elder, of Paisley, was born in 1794, and died in 1808.

Carlile, Edward, of Richmond, the eldest son of Carlile, William, of London, was born on 27 July, 1819, in London, and was educated privately in England and France. He adopted a commercial career, and joined his father in business



as a merchant in Bow Lane, Cheapside, later becoming head of the firm, and remaining so until his retirement in 1879. He was much interested in charitable and religious institutions. In his early married life he started a Working Men's Institute, near his residence, and devoted most of his leisure time for many years to the successful development of it, raising money for the library and general expenses by means of lectures and concerts, and ultimately handing over the whole management of the Institute to the members. In such enterprises his splendid head for organisation and finance made him invaluable. He was a good and telling public speaker, as he always spoke concisely and to the point. He was Churchwarden of St. Mary Aldermary, London, in 1864 and 1880, and was for many years Churchwarden of Holy Trinity, Richmond (Surrey), and was a member of the Council of the Church Army. In municipal affairs at Richmond he took a prominent part, being a Guardian and a member of the Vestry. He was a member of the Worshipful Company of Cooks, and was Master in 1897. In politics he was a Conservative, and he was a member of the Constitutional Club, Northumberland Avenue. During his long life he was a great figure-head among the Carliles, whom he was at all times glad to see around him in his house.

On 18 November, 1845, he married Maria Louisa (b. 10 January, 1825), second daughter of Benjamin Wilson (Master of the Haberdashers' Company in 1856), and his wife, Eleanor Burt Francis. Mrs. Edward Carlile came of a long lived family, her mother having lived to the age of ninety-six, and her mother's sister to that of ninety-five. Mrs. Carlile's grandmother, Mrs. Richard Francis, was a friend of Mrs. Elizabeth Fry (1780—1845), the philanthropist, and often accompanied her in her visits to Newgate Prison. Mrs. Carlile was privately educated in London and Brussels, languages being her special gift. She was much interested in temperance work and work among young girls, and was for many years on the Committee of the Princess Mary



Adelaide Home in Richmond. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Carlile celebrated their golden wedding in 1895, when a souvenir (illustrated) was issued, giving an account of their descendants and of some of their ancestors. Mr. Edward Carlile died on 28 October, 1901, at his residence, "Kingsbury," Richmond, and was buried at Richmond. The east window in Holy Trinity Church there was presented by the members of his own family in his memory. His portrait, by W. W. Ouless, R.A. (b. 1848), and that of his wife, by Percy Bigland, are at Ponsbourne Park, Herts [Carlile, Edward Hildred]. The armorial bearings of Mr. Edward Carlile were:—Or, a cross flory gules, on a chief of the second, a saltire of the first. Mantling: gules doubled or. Crest: on a wreath of the liveries two dragons' heads, addorsée, vert, and on an escroll over the same, the motto "Humilitate." There were twelve children of the marriage, of whom seven survive; See Carlile, Wilson, Edward Hildred, Julia (of London), Eleanor Ann, Isobel, Marie Louise, Willoughby, Janette Elizabeth, and James Victor; Thomas, Margaret; Sturdy, Florence; and Cave, Beatrice Mary.

The widow died at "Kingsbury," Woking, Surrey, on 28 February, 1908, and was buried at Richmond, Surrey.



Carlile, Edward, of Westgate, the second son of Carlile, Wilson, was born on 11 April, 1876, and was educated at St. Paul's School, London, and at Magdalene College, Cambridge, of which he was a Scholar. He has taken the degree of B.A. He (with his brother Christopher) carries on a preparatory school for boys at St. Christopher's, Westgate-on-Sea, Thanet. On 8 April, 1908, he was married at St. Mary Abbott's Church,

Kensington, to Florence, daughter of the late George Meakin, of Cresswell Hall, Stafford, and widow of the late Lionel Fisher, of Mount Hall, Great Hakesley, Colchester.



Carlile, Edward Hildred, the second son of Carlile, Edward, of Richmond, was born on 10 July, 1852, and was educated privately in England and abroad. He adopted a commercial career, and became a partner in the firm of Jonas Brook & Brothers, Meltham Mills, Huddersfield. On this firm becoming merged in J. & P. Coats, Limited, he became a Director of that Company, but has since retired. In politics he is a Conservative, and he is a member of the Carlton and Junior Carlton Clubs. In 1900 he contested Huddersfield, but was defeated by 7896 votes to 6831. In 1906 he contested the



St. Albans Division of Hertfordshire, and was successful by 5856 votes to 5304; majority 552. During the sessions of 1906-7-8 he was one of the most regular supporters of the Opposition in the House of Commons. He took much interest in the Yeomanry and Volunteers, in which his record was as follows:—2nd West Yorks Yeomanry Cavalry (afterwards merged in the Yorkshire Dragoons), Sub-Lieutenant, 15 April, 1874; Lieutenant, 10 July, 1885; Captain, 6 July, 1889. 2nd Volunteer Battalion West Riding Regiment, Lieut.-Colonel Commanding, 1898 to 1904; Hon. Colonel of the Battalion, 23 June, 1906.

He takes much interest in religious and philanthropic societies, and is Vice-President of the Church Army. He was formerly a member of the Huddersfield School Board. He is a J.P. for Herts, the West Riding of Yorkshire, and for the Borough of Huddersfield.

On 22 August, 1876, he married Isabella, third daughter of Cornelius Hanbury, of Manor House, Little Berkhamstead, Herts.

Mrs. Hildred Carlile was born on 27 May, 1855. During the thirty years that she and her family lived in Yorkshire, she took much interest in the Young Women's Christian Association, and had a large class in connexion with that organisation. Later she became interested in the Mothers' Union. She is a Grand Dame of the Primrose League, and identifies herself with her husband's political work in various ways. Her chief recreation is gardening. She is a member of the Ladies' Imperial Club. There have been five children of the marriage, all of whom survive; see Carlile, Edward Hildred Hanbury, Janet Mary Muriel, and Eleanor Cicely; Pelly, Dora Isobel, and Brooke, Beatrice Gundreda. Mr. and Mrs. Hildred Carlile have resided since 1906, at Ponsbourne Park, near Hertford, a property acquired by Mr. Hildred Carlile from his uncle. This estate of 760 acres (now 570) was purchased by Mr. J. W. Carlile in 1875 from the Wynn Ellis family, and it was there that a portion of the



Wynn Ellis collection of pictures, now in the National Gallery, was previously hung. The history of the estate is related in Mr. J. W. Carlile's *Archæological Studies on the two Manors of Ponsbourne and Newgate Street* (1908). Mr. Hildred Carlile's armorial bearings are as follows:—Or; a cross flory gules, on a chief, engrailed, of the second a saltire of the first; Mantling, gules, doubled or. Crest: upon a wreath of his liveries, two dragons' heads, adorsée, vert. Motto: "Humilitate."

Carlile, Edward Hildred Hanbury, only son of Carlile, Edward Hildred, was born on 28 January, 1881, and was educated at Harrow and at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he took the degree of B.A., 1904, and M.A., 1907. He represented his University in the boxing competition (feather weight) against Oxford in 1900, and was successful. In March, 1900, he joined the Yorkshire Dragoons Imperial Yeomanry, and in May, 1908, he transferred to the Herts Yeomanry. He was called to the Bar at the Inner Temple on 28 January, 1907. He has been on a big game shooting expedition in British Columbia. He resides with his parents at Ponsbourne Park, Hertford.



Carlile, Edward Keith, the elder son of Carlile, Edward, of Melbourne, was born at Melbourne in 1881, and was educated there. He is now settling in Western Australia. He is a Lieutenant (retired) in the 2nd Battalion of Infantry (Australia).



Carlile, Eleanor Ann, fifth daughter of Carlile, Edward, of Richmond, was born on 24 December, 1858, and was educated



at Miss Pipe's School, Clapham Park, Surrey. Owing to an accident in early life she was an invalid for many years, but, notwithstanding her physical weakness, she was, for a long time, the Hon. Treasurer and the Hon. Secretary of the Richmond (Surrey) Branch of the Zenana Bible and Medical Mission, and took a deep interest in parochial work.

She died on 20 September, 1891, at her parents' residence, "Kingsbury," Richmond, and was buried in Richmond Cemetery.



Carlile, Eleanor Cicely, the fourth and youngest daughter of Carlile, Edward Hildred, was born on 22 July, 1885, at "Thickhollins," near Huddersfield, and now resides with her parents at Ponsbourne Park, Hertford. Her favourite amusements are music, reading, skating, photography and travelling. She is interested in a boys' carving class, and other parish work.

Carlile, Elizabeth Bloomfield, the elder daughter of Carlile, Edward, of Hampstead, was born at Hampstead in 1807. She died unmarried on 19 August, 1830, and was buried in the vault of the parish church at Ramsgate. There is a tablet to her memory in the same church.



Carlile, Elizabeth Hopkins, the youngest daughter of Carlile, William, of London, was born in 1830, and was educated privately. She devoted the greatest part of her life to the religious condition of soldiers, her work consisting in posting packets of religious literature monthly to soldiers, in all parts of the world whose names had been brought to her notice. Occasionally she had encouraging acknowledgment of spiritual blessing received,

She was an invalid for many years, and resided with her sister (see Carlile, Isobel Robertson), latterly at "Tettenhall," Norwich Avenue, Bournemouth. She joined with the same sister in 1905 in issuing for private circulation a memoir of her parents, entitled *In Memory of Praying Ancestors*. She died at Bournemouth on Sunday, 26 January, 1908, and was buried at Wimborne Road Cemetery, Bournemouth, on 30 January.

Carlile, Florence Janet, the second daughter of Carlile, William, of Bristol, was born at Helensburgh on 13 September, 1876, and was educated in Jersey and at Bristol. She studied drawing for some years, and has taken an art master's certificate.



Carlile, Frank, the eldest son of Carlile, Thomas, of Melbourne, was born on 11 April, 1878. He went with the third Victorian contingent Field Forces to South Africa at the time of the Boer War. He is now in the Victorian Railway Department. On 14 December, 1901, he married Marion Josephine Lloyd, and has had three children—Robert Thomas, b. 2 November, 1902, d. 1903; Raymond Walter, b. 5 February, 1906; and Cecil Frank, b. 8 June, 1907.



Carlile, George, the son of Carlile, William, of Paisley, was born in 1788. He was educated privately, and adopted a commercial career. He became partner with William Robertson in the business of felling cotton yarn at Paisley. He died unmarried in 1845.



Carlile, Harold Glyn, the fourth son of Carlile, Wilson, was born on 25 January, 1882, and was educated at Haileybury. He has adopted a commercial career, and is with his uncle, Thomas Sturmy Cave (see Cave, Beatrice Maria), to whose firm, Messrs. H. Young and Co., Limited, of Nine Elms, London, he was apprenticed. He resides at Torthorwald, Dorking. He is very fond of music, and likes playing accompaniments and joining in part-songs and duets. He is much in request for amateur theatricals.



Carlile, Hildred Irving, the younger son of Carlile, Edward, of Melbourne, was born at Melbourne in 1887. He is a medical student at the Melbourne University.



Carlile, Isabella Lumsden, the younger, the only child of Carlile, William (of Budleigh Salterton), was born at Paisley on 6 June, 1856. She died at Paisley about 1857.

Carlile, Isabella Maud, second daughter of Carlile, Edward, of Melbourne, was born in 1883 in Melbourne, and was educated there, at Miss Bromby's School, at the University Conservatorium, and at the National School of Art.

Carlile, Isobel, sixth (third surviving) daughter of Carlile, Edward, of Richmond, was born on 4 March, 1860, and was educated privately. She is much interested in mission work at home and abroad. While living at Richmond (Surrey) she was connected with various associations there, as follows:—Hon. Financial Secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association Institute (ten years); one of the local Secretaries for the Church Missionary Society (six years); Hon. Secretary and Treasurer of the Zenana, Bible, and Medical Mission Branch (sixteen years); Member of the Branch Council of the Church of England League, the Church of England Temperance Society, and the British Women's Temperance Society.

She is now a Member of the Central London Committee of the Zenana, Bible, and Medical Mission (elected 1904), and Hon. Secretary and Treasurer of the Woking Branch of the same Association. She resides at "Kingsbury," Woking, Surrey.

Carlile, Isobel Robertson, the third daughter of Carlile, William, of London, was born on 14 February, 1827, and was educated privately. She has devoted the greatest part of her life to religious work, especially among women, and has written many small books for their benefit. In 1905 she joined with her sister (Carlile, Elizabeth Hopkins) in issuing for private circulation a memoir of her parents, entitled *In Memory of Praying Ancestors*. She resides at "Tettenhall," Norwich Avenue, Bournemouth.

Carlile, James, of Dublin, the second son of Carlile, James, the elder, of Paisley, was born at Paisley, on 7 February, 1784, and was educated at Glasgow University. He adopted a commercial career, and left Paisley for London to join his uncle (Carlile, Edward, of Hampstead) in his business of a warehouseman, at Bow Lane, Cheapside. He soon, however, decided to forsake business for the ministry. He returned to Scotland and



studied at Glasgow University, becoming an excellent Hebrew scholar. He was ordained in 1813, and went to Dublin, where he became assistant minister of the Scots Church, St. Mary's Abbey, the senior minister being Dr. Macdonald. There he became identified with the two great subjects which interested him throughout his life, education and the Protestant cause, and was recognised as the head of the Protestant Dissenters in the Irish capital. He was twice Moderator of the Supreme Court of the Irish Presbyterian Church. He was appointed one of the Commissioners of Poor Law Inquiry (Ireland), and drew up a plan of relief which met with the approbation of his fellow Commissioners, but which was not adopted by the Government.¹

There was an agitation in Parliament for a change in the mode of application of the grant of money for the education of the poor in Ireland, and £30,000 was voted on 9 September, 1831, subject to new conditions.² The money was placed at the disposal of the Lord Lieutenant (Lord Anglesey), and a Commission was appointed, 26 November, 1831, to superintend its appropriation. There were seven Commissioners, the Duke of Leinster, the new Anglican Archbishop of Dublin (Whately), the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Dublin (Murray), the Provost of Trinity College, Dublin, Messrs. Blake and Holmes, and the Presbyterian Minister, James Carlile. Much of his time during the next eight years was spent in the preparation of the necessary textbooks for the National Schools, a list of which books will be found in a work entitled *An Analysis of the School Books published by Authority of the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland* (London, Groombridge, 1853). Of these books it was said in the House of Lords on 7 March, 1853,³ that they "Were admitted upon all hands to be incomparable. They were works which enjoyed a European reputation." All the reading books contained lessons on the subject of religion, drawn chiefly

¹ See Nicholls's *History of Irish Poor Law* (Murray, 1856), p. 118.

² See *Hansard*, 3rd Series, vol. vi, 1249.

³ See *Hansard*, 3rd Series, vol. 124, col. 1197.

from the narratives of Holy Scripture. There were also books exclusively of "Scripture lessons."

In 1839 he ceased to be a Resident Commissioner of the Irish Education Board, left his church in the hands of his assistant, Dr. Kirkpatrick, and (1840) went to Parsonstown, King's Co., to found a Protestant mission among the Roman Catholics. The results of his work there are stated in his pamphlet, *Fruit Gathered from among Roman Catholics in Ireland*, published in 1848 (Nisbet). The average attendance at morning service at his mission chapel was 80, that at the Sunday School 50, 15 converts had died, and 5 other converts, not members of the Church, but under the supervision of the Scripture readers, had been made. Having regard to all the circumstances, he seems to have considered these results to be as good as he could expect. He died in Dublin on 31 March, 1854, in the seventieth year of his age. The funeral service was conducted by Dr. Kirkpatrick in the Scots Church, St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin, and the burial was at Parsonstown. He was twice married. The first wife was Mary, daughter of Thomas Beilby, merchant, of Birmingham. She died without issue. The second wife was Jane, daughter of Bolton and Jane Wren, of Kendal. She was born in December, 1799, and was brought up in Dublin by her cousin, Mrs. Houghton, at whose house she met her future husband. She has been described as naturally diffident and silent, shy and retiring. They were married in 1821. She was much interested in education, and opened a school in Dublin for children destined to be school teachers or governesses. She died at Parsonstown in 1852, and was buried there. The breakdown in her health was attributed to overwork and to exposure in attempts to relieve the starving peasantry during the potato famine. There were three children of the marriage, of whom two are dead (see Carlile, Mary of Dublin, James Wren, and William Warrand). The last work of her husband was the writing of her memoir. This was published after his death as

an Appendix to his *The Station and Occupation of the Saints in their Final Glory* (Nisbet), to which book is prefixed a memoir of James Carlile, of Dublin, by the Rev. J. E. Carlyle. In addition to the text books for schools referred to above, he published many works on religious subjects.

NOTE.—The work of Dr. James Carlile in connexion with Irish National Education can be better understood if the Reports of the Royal Commissions of 1812, 1824 and 1825, and the Reports of the Committees of the House of Commons on that subject in 1828 and 1830 be consulted. Previously to 1831 there had been in Ireland, (1) denominational schools, which did not receive a Government grant, and (2) the Kildare Street Association's schools (neutral), which did receive a grant. There were 1,620 of these latter schools (with 133,896 pupils), receiving a grant of £25,000 per annum. The Association required the Bible to be read in their schools without note or comment. The Roman Catholics objected to this, (1) because catechetical instruction was excluded, (2) because children were allowed to form their own opinions upon the Sacred Text, and (3) because it was proved that to some extent the Kildare Street Association was not neutral, as it purported to be, but was closely allied with Protestant proselytising institutions. The grant to this Association was discontinued on the formation in 1831 of the new Board. The Board appointed all teachers, and had the general direction of all Government schools in Ireland. Under the Board no Bible reading was compulsory, contrary to any parent's wish, but ministers of all denominations were to have free access to the schools to give religious instruction to their own members, out of school hours.

Carlile, James, the elder, of Paisley, the second son of Carlile, John, the first, of Paisley, was born in 1752. He was educated privately, and adopted a commercial career, joining his father in his cotton thread manufactory at Paisley. He has been described as a "merchant, highly respected for his deep integrity of conduct, sterling virtues and exemplary life of piety, general benevolence and catholicity of disposition. He was a devoted and warm friend to every Society," such as the London Missionary, Baptist, and Moravian Societies. He was a Presbyterian, an Elder, and a leading man in the Middle Church, in Paisley. He took an active interest in municipal affairs, and was Provost of Paisley for three years, 1822-4. He married in 1782 Agnes, daughter of John Warrand, a merchant in Glasgow. She was born in 1759, and died in 1800, and was the mother of thirteen children; see Carlile, John, the second, of Paisley, James, of Dublin, Margaret, of Paisley, William, of London, Alexander, the elder, Agnes (Nancy), Janet, the third, of Paisley, Thomas, of Paisley, Edward, of Paisley, Warrand, the first, and John, the third, of Paisley; also Stevenson, Elizabeth, and Wilson, Mary.

Mr. James Carlile died in 1835. A window has been erected to his memory and to that of his brother (Carlile, William, of Paisley) in Paisley Abbey Church by his grandsons, James William Carlile and James Stevenson. There is a portrait in oil of Mr. James Carlile at Gayhurst (Carlile, William Walter). A memoir (pp. 15, 4^o) was published (with portraits) shortly after his death, written by his son, Dr. James Carlile, of Dublin, whose name, however, does not appear.

Carlile, James, the younger, of Paisley, the eldest son of Carlile, Alexander, the elder, was born in 1818, and was educated at Paisley Grammar School. He adopted a seafaring career, and was highly commended for bravery in saving lives from a sinking ship in the West Indies. He died in 1857.



Carlile, James Emlyn, the only son of Carlile, Edward, of Hampstead, was born in 1803 at Bow Lane, Cheapside. He adopted a commercial career, and joined his father in business as a warehouseman at Bow Lane, Cheapside. He died unmarried on 26 February, 1859.

Carlile, James Victor, fourth son of Carlile, Edward, of Richmond, was born on 20 October, 1867. He died on 11 February, 1871, at his parents' residence, "Queensberry," Clapham Park, Surrey, and was buried in Norwood Cemetery.

Carlile, James William, the younger son of Carlile, William, of London, was born in London on 5 September, 1823. He was



privately educated, and adopted a commercial career. After some years in London, he became, in 1843, a partner in the firm of James Carlile, Sons & Co., Paisley, who carried on business as manufacturers of thread. He remained with them until 1853, when he was invited to join the firm of Jonas Brook & Brothers, thread manufacturers, of Meltham Mills, near Huddersfield, with

whom his father had been connected for forty years. He remained in active partnership with Messrs. Brook until 1875. During this time their works were largely extended, owing to the successful carrying out of an important patent.

He was much interested in the Volunteers, and while living near Huddersfield was for six years an officer in the Huddersfield Battalion, from which he retired in 1873, being then Major. He has also been interested in many religious and philanthropic societies, such as the Bible Society, the Church Missionary Society, the Church Army (of which he is a Vice-President), Ridley Hall, Cambridge, and Wycliffe Hall, Oxford, and the Colonial and Continental Church Society, of which last he has recently been elected a Vice-President. In 1891 he founded and endowed the "Carlile Institute" at Meltham, and it was enlarged in 1903. The object of this Institute is to provide a place of rest for the factory hands. They have the advantage of two billiard tables, a library and hall for lectures of a scientific or literary nature and concerts. The various rooms are decorated with pithy mottoes selected by the Founder, and the hall is decorated with oil pictures, kit-kat size, of the Prime Ministers during the life of the Founder. Mr. J. W. Carlile has collected many good pictures, among them a Holbein (portrait of Duke of Somerset), Leighton, Colin Hunter, and Marcus Stone (2). In 1886 his portrait and that of his (first) wife were painted by W. W. Ouless, R.A. These latter pictures and many others are now at Gayhurst (Carlile, William Walter). In 1906 he presented his "The Last Load," by John Linnell, senior (1792—1882), canvas 2 ft. 11 in. by 4 ft 9½ in., to the Tate Gallery, where it is now hanging in Gallery III, No. 2060.

In 1882-3 he served the office of High Sheriff for Herts. He is now D.L. and J.P. for that county, and J.P. for Bucks.

In politics he is a Conservative, and he is a member of the Junior Carlton Club,

In 1867 he purchased the Temple Grafton estate near Stratford-on-Avon, and rebuilt the church, adding schools and cottages. He presented this estate to his elder daughter, who has the gift of the living (Gregg, Alice Woodhams). In 1875 he purchased the Ponsbourne Park estate near Hertford, and lived there until 1906, when he sold the estate to his nephew (Carlile, Edward Hildred). In 1882 he purchased the Gayhurst estate, Bucks, and presented it to his son, who has the gift of the living (Carlile, William Walter).

Mr. J. W. Carlile now resides at a house called Ponsbourne Manor, which he built some years ago on the estate, intending it to be a dower house.

He was married on 1 July, 1850, by the Rev. Dr. Smith, of the Free Scotch Church, to Mary Woodhams (born in Glasgow), daughter of Walter Woodhams Whiteman, of Glen-Garr, Argyleshire, by his wife Agnes Smilie Hart, of Co. Renfrew. This Mrs. J. W. Carlile died on 16 July, 1892, at Ashendene, Ponsbourne, and was buried in Bayford Churchyard, Herts. There were three children of the marriage, all of whom survive; see Carlile, William Walter; Gregg, Alice Woodhams, and Orme-Webb, Agnes Mary. He married secondly on 4 December, 1895, at Little Berkhamstead Church, Herts, Elizabeth Walker, widow of Joseph Crossley, of Halifax. She was born at Carlisle in 1831, and died on 14 July, 1903, at Ponsbourne Park, and was buried in Bayford Churchyard.

Since giving up business he has entered with great interest into archæological studies, beginning with the estate of Temple Grafton, Warwickshire. He secured the able assistance of Mr. W. F. Noble, of the Record Office, to search the manuscripts, who found a large amount of interesting matter, giving almost a consecutive history of the two Graftons. Mr. J. W. Carlile has also collected the history of Ponsbourne Park and the manor of Newgate Street, Herts. He possesses a picture of the two houses, which were pulled down by Mr. Sullivan about 1761. His

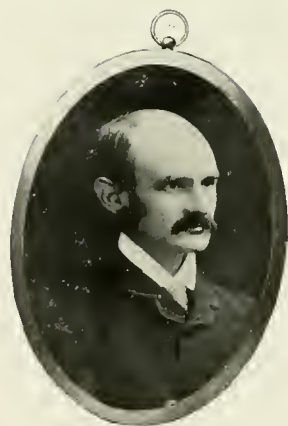


researches were published in 1908 under the title *Archæological Studies on the Two Manors of Ponsbourne and Newgate Street in the Parish of Bishop's Hatfield, Co. Herts*, 8½ by 5½, 17 pages. He supplied Thomas Wright with the history of Gayhurst for his interesting work *The Town of Cowper* (London, Sampson Low & Co., 1886). He also wrote in blank verse *Everard Digby and the Gunpowder Plot*. In April, 1907, he printed for private circulation an autobiography entitled *Notes of a Journal* (8½ by 5½ in., 56 pages).

His armorial bearings, obtained from the Lyon King of Arms (Scotland), are as follows:—Or, a cross flory gules, charged with a crescent of the field, on a chief of the second, a saltire of the first. Mantling, gules doubled argent. Crest, on a wreath of the liveries, two dragons' heads addorsée, vert. Motto, "Humilitate." He is now (1908) the oldest of the Paisley Carliles

Carlile, James Wren, the elder son of Carlile, James, of Dublin, was born at Parsonstown, Ireland, on 22 August, 1842. He won the Snell Bursary at Glasgow University, and went to Balliol College, Oxford, where he took the degree of B.A. with honours, proceeding to that of M.A. in due course. He became a student of the Middle Temple, and on 10 June, 1870, was called to the Bar. After practising for some years in the Equity Courts in England, he went to New Zealand, and practised before the Supreme Court at Napier. On 25 February, 1880, he married his cousin Agnes Rose Begg (see Robison, Agnes Rose) in New Zealand. In 1898 he came home to England, where he spent much of his time at the New University Club. He died on 20 October of that year, and was buried in Norwood Cemetery. There was no issue of the marriage.

Carlile, Janet, the third, of Paisley, the third daughter of Carlile, James, the elder, of Paisley, was born in 1791, and died in 1815, unmarried.





Carlile, Janet, of Largs, the only daughter of Carlile, Thomas, the elder, of Houston, was born in 1805, and was educated privately. Her early life was mostly spent in keeping her brothers' houses, while her later years were spent at Largs at the residence of her cousin, Stevenson, James. She died in 1887. One who knew her says, "She was most capable and unselfish."



Carlile, Janet Mary Muriel, the third daughter of Carlile, Edward Hildred, was born on 15 June, 1884, at "Thickhollins," near Huddersfield, and now resides with her parents at Ponsbourne Park, Hertford. Her chief interests are secretarial work in connection with factory girls' clubs, girls' societies and missionary work, reading, painting, out-door games, winter sports, and travelling.



Carlile, Janette Elizabeth, eighth and youngest daughter of Carlile, Edward, of Richmond, was born on 14 September, 1866, and was educated at Miss Goulty's School, Sussex Square, Brighton.

She was an honorary Working Associate of the Richmond (Surrey) Nursing Guild for eleven years, and for twelve years was Treasurer of the local branch of the Metropolitan Association for Befriending Young Servants. Her favourite hobby is working in iron. She resides at "Kingsbury," Woking, Surrey.

Carlile, John, of Houston, the fourth son of Carlile, Thomas, the elder, of Houston, was born at Houston in 1803, and was educated at private schools. He adopted a commercial career and went to London, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits.

In 1835 he married Ann, daughter of John Williams, of Cornhill, London, patentee (1822) of subways for gas and water and author of a book (1828) and two pamphlets (1845 and 1854) on that subject, and a pioneer of underground traction in London. Mr. Carlile left London with his wife and family in 1853 for Australia, but died of consumption on the voyage, when off Madeira. There were nine children of the marriage (see Carlile, Thomas, of Melbourne; Edward, of Melbourne; and Alfred Langton; also Appleton, Anne, and Robertson, Christina). Four other children, John Sumner, Stewart, Mary, of London, and Walter Hildred died in childhood or unmarried. The widow married secondly, in 1867, Dr. Thomas Shearman Ralph, and died in 1882.

Carlile, John, the first, of Paisley, eldest son of Carlyle, James, of Annan, was born in 1703. He is considered to have been the founder of the Paisley family, for he left Annan and settled in Paisley, where he built the first Scottish thread manufactory (1752), particularly for the manufacture of twisting and bleaching linen yarn. This was previously to the invention of the cotton mule-jenny by Crompton, about 1780.

In 1741 he was made a Free Burgess of Paisley, and in 1742 married Janet, daughter of William Birkmyre, a baillie of Paisley. John Carlile was "liberal in his ideas and charitable respecting his fellow Christians of every denomination. He was from principle greatly attached to the Hanoverian family, on account of the Revolution Settlement. He served as a Volunteer at the Rebellion of 1745, in opposition to the Stewart claims. In his moral conduct, he preserved through life a character for strict integrity and truth." He died on 11 October, 1773, leaving five children surviving (see Carlile, William, of Paisley, James, the elder, of Paisley, Thomas, of Houston, Edward, of Hampstead, also Ferrier, Mary), in addition to the following, who predeceased him :—Margaret, 1744–5, Jean, 1748–9, Janet, 1749–55, John,

1754-5, George, 1756-7, Agnes, 1759-60, and Robert, 1761-2. Janet (Birkmyre), the wife of John Carlile, was born in 1722 and died on 2 June, 1803. An interesting account of his home life has been preserved. We read that "The familie religion consisted in worship twice each day, morning and evening, and on the Lord's day thrice. After publick worship at Church, it was . . . his common practice to retire for prayer and meditation. After this the family convened for supper, the refreshment taken at the interval between publick worship being slight; then familie worship. When that was concluded, the questions in the Assemblie's Catechism were put by him. On next Sabbath the children were examined in Willison's Catechism. After this he generally addressed his familie, by recommending their duty and danger from sin, or on such religious topics as occurred to him: then each of the children and servants was called on to read a chapter (*sic*) of the Bible. Commonly after this a religious book was read; familie worship commenced again about 9 o'clock—and thus ended the familie exercises of the Sabbath." ¹

An account of the death of John Carlile, written by his third son, Thomas, has been preserved, and was included in the memoir of the second son, James; see Carlile, James, the elder, of Paisley.

Carlile, John the second, of Paisley, the eldest son of Carlile, James, the elder, of Paisley, was born in 1783, and died in infancy.

Carlile, John, the third, of Paisley, the eighth son of Carlile, James, the elder, of Paisley, was born in 1797, and died on 17 June, 1807.

¹ See *Autobiography of Carlile, William, of Paisley*, at p. 14.

Carlile, John Houston, the third son of Carlile, Thomas, of Melbourne, was born in 1884 at Dronin, Victoria, Australia, and at nine years of age was left an orphan, and was adopted by his uncle, Robert (see Appleton, Anne), then living at Melbourne. He went to school at Sydney, and being in delicate health on leaving, went to a dairy farm for some years. He has recently taken up a selection of 1280 acres of land from the Queensland Government, and now resides at "Houston," Chinchilla, Queensland, and is in splendid health.



Carlile, Julia, of London, fourth daughter of Carlile, Edward, of Richmond, was born on 16 January, 1857, and was educated privately. She died on 5 March, 1871, at Brighton, and was buried in Norwood Cemetery. For a year she had been collecting money to support a crippled lad, while he learnt tailoring.



Carlile, Julia Jane, the fourth daughter of Agnes Warrand (Wilson) and Samuel Begg, of New Zealand, was born in 1856, and was educated privately. In 1877 she married, in New Zealand, her cousin, Carlile, William Warrand. She was drowned at Woodville, New Zealand, in January, 1891. There was no issue of the marriage.

Carlile, Margaret, of London, was the second daughter of Carlile, William, of London. She was born in 1825, and was educated privately. She has been described as being "very bright and engaging; shy with strangers, but charming in the family." She died on 24 December, 1844, as the result of an accident while visiting the ruins of Dunluce Castle, about two miles from Bushmills, Co. Antrim. Some verses written on the occasion of her death, by her uncle, Carlile, Alexander, are

reproduced in *Notes of a Journal*, by Carlile, James William. She was buried at Norwood Cemetery.



Carlile, Margaret, of Paisley, the eldest daughter of Carlile, James, the elder, of Paisley, was born at Paisley in 1785. She spent part of her life at Parsonstown, Ireland, with her brother (see Carlile, James, of Dublin), and latterly lived at the residence of her brother-in-law (Stevenson), Woodside Crescent, Glasgow, where she died in 1855.



Carlile, Margarita J. B., the youngest daughter of Carlile, William, of Bristol, was born at St. Helier's, Jersey, in 1885. She was educated at Clifton, Bristol, and has singing for her hobby. She resides with her uncle, Mr. Thomas Carlile, of Dunblane.



Carlile, Marie Louise, seventh (fourth surviving) daughter of Carlile, Edward, of Richmond, was born on 24 November, 1861, and was educated privately. She began to work for the Church Army soon after its foundation, and in 1889 "was appointed Hon. Superintendent of the Women's Training Homes. This post she has held ever since, taking up her residence at the Home, and giving the whole of her time to shaping and controlling" the women's side of the movement.

Carlile, Mary, of Dublin, the eldest child and only daughter of Carlile, James, of Dublin, and his second wife, Jane (Wren), was born in Dublin in 1822, and died there in 1829.

Carlile, Mary, of Melbourne, the elder daughter of Carlile, Thomas, of Melbourne, was born in 1880, and was educated at Tintern Ladies' College and at Melbourne University. She trained as nurse in the Alfred Hospital, Melbourne, 1902—5, passed all the necessary examinations, and now follows her profession.



Carlile, Oliver Warrand, younger child of Carlile, William Alexander, was born in England in 1889, and is now in the office of the Edison and Swan Electric Light Company, at Birmingham.



Carlile, Reginald Clifford, the fifth and youngest son of Carlile, Wilson, was born on 4 June, 1884, and was educated at Haileybury College and at Pembroke College, Cambridge, of which University he is B.A. He has spent a short time in Germany and France to acquire the languages.





Carlile, Robert, of Houston, the third son of Carlile, Thomas, the elder, of Houston, was born in 1795. He lived at Houston, and in 1820 married Agnes, daughter of William Walker, of Tarbert, Loch Fyne. There were seven children of the marriage, three sons and four daughters: Thomas, born 1820, died 1821; James, born 1822, died 1829; William, who lived and died in Glasgow, and did not leave any issue; Christina (see Miller, Christina); Catherine, married Rev. John Stewart and emigrated to Canada, and had one son; Jane, married a Mr. Campbell, and emigrated to U. S. A.; and Janet, who also emigrated to U. S. A. Mr. Robert Carlile died in 1850, and all his children are now dead.

Carlile, Robert, of Paisley, the second son of Carlile, Alexander, the elder, was born in 1819, and died in 1820.



Carlile, Robert Shearman, second son of Carlile, Thomas, of Melbourne, was born at Dronin, Victoria, Australia, on 23 September, 1882, and lived there until the death of both parents, in 1893, when he went to Sydney with his uncle Robert (see Appleton, Anne). After leaving school he went on to the land, and in 1899 volunteered for service in the Boer War, and was in South Africa nearly two years, and was in action on a great many occasions. On returning to Australia he took up the business of a wool merchant, in which he is now engaged, at Wagga and Gundagai, New South Wales. He is engaged to be married to Miss Mabel Ussher.



Carlile, Ruth Appleton, the younger daughter of Carlile, Thomas, of Melbourne, was educated at Tintern Ladies' College, Melbourne, and at Melbourne University. She is now engaged in teaching.

Carlile, Sarah Barr, the eldest child of Carlile, Thomas, the younger, of Houston, was born in 1829. She died unmarried in 1859.

Carlile, Sarah Hatkin, the elder daughter of Carlile, Alexander, the elder, was born at Paisley on the 18 November, 1820, and was educated privately. She lived for many years with her brother, Carlile, William (of Budleigh Salterton), and died on 24 September, 1905, unmarried, and was buried at Budleigh Salterton, East Devon.



Carlile, Thomas, of Dunblane, the elder son of Carlile, Thomas, the younger, of Houston, was born in Paisley in 1831, and was educated there and in Glasgow. He adopted a commercial career, and was for many years in business with his relative, James Stevenson, as a chemical manufacturer. Mr. Carlile retired in 1894, and now resides at Dunblane, Perthshire. In 1868 he married Jane McNair, daughter of Martin Mowbray Stephenson. There was no issue of the marriage.



Carlile, Thomas, the elder, of Houston, the fifth son of Carlile, John, the first, of Paisley. He was born at Paisley in



1755, and went into business at Houston, about five miles west of Paisley, as a bleacher. In 1789 he married Christian, daughter of John Smith, of the Greenock Custom House. Mr. Carlile died on 24 December, 1820, leaving his widow and five children surviving him (see Carlile, William, of Houston; Thomas, the younger, of Houston; Robert, of Houston; John, of Houston; and Janet, of Largs). The widow died in 1831.



Carlile, Thomas, the younger, of Houston, the second son of Carlile, Thomas, the elder, of Houston, was born at Houston in 1792. He went to America for some time, and was Assistant Astronomer at the fixing of the boundary line between Canada and U. S. A. Later he returned to Scotland, and settled at Paisley, where he married Sarah (born 1799), daughter of James Barr, of Paisley. There were four children of the marriage (see Carlile, Sarah Barr; Thomas, of Dunblane; Christina and William, of Bristol). Mr. Carlile died in 1878, his wife having predeceased him in 1835.

Carlile, Thomas, of Melbourne, the eldest son of Carlile, John, of Houston, was born in London in 1837. He went to Australia in 1853, and in 1876 married Louisa Wilson. Mr. Carlile and his wife both died on the same day in October, 1893. There were five children of the marriage (see Carlile, Frank; Mary, of Melbourne; Robert Shearman, John Houston, and Ruth Appleton).

Carlile, Thomas, of Paisley, the fifth son of Carlile, James, the elder, of Paisley, was born in 1792, and died in infancy.

Carlile, Thomas Henri, the eldest son of Carlile, William, of Bristol, was born at Lanark on 5 September, 1870, and was educated in Jersey and at Bristol. He went to America in 1900, and became engaged in fruit culture in California.



Carlile, Victor Wilson, the eldest son of Carlile, Wilson, was born on 20 July, 1872, and was educated at St. Paul's School, London, and at Magdalene College, Cambridge, of which he was a Scholar. He has taken the degree of B.A. He is Assistant Secretary of the Church Army, and has travelled extensively in Europe and America. In 1905 he visited Merxplas, in Belgium, and other labour colonies on the Continent, in order to study the treatment of vagrants, and published (jointly with his father) an account of his visit in a book called *The Continental Outcast: Land Colonies and Poor Law Relief*, with a preface by E. S. Talbot, D.D., Lord Bishop of Southwark (London: T. Fisher Unwin, 1906). He visited Canada in 1906 as the representative of the Church Army on its entering on an extensive emigration scheme.



He is second heir presumptive to the headship of the Paisley Carliles.

Carlile, Violet Elizabeth, the elder child of Carlile, William Alexander, was born in England in 1886.





Carlile, Warrand, the first, the seventh son of Carlile, James, the elder, of Paisley, was born on 12 November, 1796, and after his school education was completed was a student for two years at Glasgow University. Afterwards he became a partner in his father's firm of James Carlile and Son, thread manufacturers, in Paisley. He was an active Volunteer, and a member of the Town Council, and he was a most earnest Christian worker among those employed in the factory, by whom he was greatly esteemed. He had a large class of them on Sundays, and also held a weekly prayer meeting. Having become intimate in Glasgow with Edward Irving, who has been described as "the greatest preacher the world has seen since Apostolic times," he married Irving's sister, Agnes Knobly Irving, in 1820. Information as to Edward Irving is given in his *Life*, by Mrs. Oliphant, fourth edition, 1865; and his collected writings were edited by his nephew, Gavin Carlyle (1864). There is also an account of the Irvings by J. B. Irving, 1907 (Aberdeen: The Rosemount Press). Agnes Knobly Irving, whom Warrand Carlile married, was of a beautiful countenance, with dark eyes, dark hair, and a fair complexion—a female likeness of her celebrated brother. Her father was engaged in the tanning industry in Annan, and her mother was a Lowther, a woman of striking appearance and much ability. Mrs. Carlile, who was born on 22 December, 1801, was never strong, and she died in 1829 in her twenty-eighth year, leaving four children, one of whom was an infant and died two days after her mother. The other three were James Edward Carlyle, Gavin Carlyle, and Mary, married to a Mr. Dickson in Jamaica (see Carlyle, James Edward, and Gavin, and Dickson, Mary). Shortly after his wife's death, Warrand Carlile resolved to give up business and prepare for the ministry. After studying at Glasgow University for six years, in addition to his two years there in earlier life, he was licensed as a preacher in the Church of Scotland, and was ordained afterwards in Carlow, Ireland, where he not only ministered to the Presbyterians, but carried on a

mission among the Roman Catholics. He married there his second wife, Elizabeth Teape, who had two sons (see Carlile, Warrant, the second, and William Alexander) and two daughters (see Dunlop, Margaret, and Dunlop, Charlotte Maria). Warrant Carlile, the first, felt that in Carlow he was not succeeding in the mission work, doing less for Christ than in his previous work as a layman in Paisley, and he most earnestly prayed for Divine guidance. He had not the slightest idea of Jamaica, when in a vision by night Christ appeared to him, as he believed, and pointed him to Jamaica as his future sphere of labour. He believed the vision to be a reality, and the next morning wrote to the Scottish Missionary Society, offering his services for Jamaica. After a little delay they were cordially accepted, and he was the last missionary appointed by that Society. He was sent to Brownsville, a beautiful mountain station in the north-west of the island, and there he laboured in the midst of a large negro population, and with much success, and greatly beloved by the people, for thirty-eight years, until his death in the autumn of 1881, in his eighty-fifth year. A more detailed account of his life in Jamaica will be found in Gavin Carlyle's book, *Thirty-eight Years of Mission Life* (London: Nisbet, 1884). Warrant Carlile was a friend in youth of Thomas Carlyle, of Chelsea, as appears from a letter of 12 June, 1867, written by Thomas Carlyle to Edward Carlile, of Richmond, in which the historian describes Warrant as "an estimable friend of my youth, whom I have not seen for forty-five years, but have never ceased to remember with respect and affection. I knew him always for a man of candour, clear sense, and perfect veracity of word and of mind." Among the writings of Warrant Carlile may be mentioned:—

1. "The True Church, or a Calm Inquiry into the Unity, Sanctity, Universality, and Infallibility of the Church of Christ, contained in a Letter to the Rev. James Maher, Roman Catholic Priest, Carlow." (Dublin, 1838.)

2. "Geological Confirmations of the Truth of Scripture drawn from the 'Vestiges of the Natural History of Creation,' with a refutation of the



theory of Creation and Moral Principles contained in that Publication." (Glasgow: Blackie, 1850, reprinted from the *Cornwall Chronicle* of Jamaica.)

3. "A Short Introduction to Practical Mathematics, being a Course of Geometry and Plane Trigonometry." (Philadelphia: Collins, 1854; intended for the use of divinity students not having much time for mathematics.)

4. "The Pentateuch its Own Witness." (Edinburgh: Oliphant, 1863; a reply to Bishop Colenso's "The Pentateuch and Book of Joshua Critically Examined," 1862.)

Mrs. Warrand Carlile (Elizabeth Teape) died in Liverpool on 10 January, 1903.

Carlile, Warrand, the second, the elder son of the second marriage of Carlile, Warrand, the first, was born at Carlow, Ireland, on 24 December, 1840. He accompanied his parents to Jamaica, but later returned to England owing to delicate health, which continued throughout his life. He died in 1902.



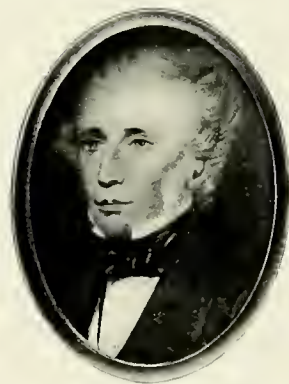
Carlile, William, of Bristol, the younger son of Carlile, Thomas, the younger, of Houston, was born on 30 July, 1835, and was educated at Houston and at Bridge of Weir. He became an engineer, and was manager of mineral oil works at Glasgow, Lanark, West Calder (Edinburgh), and Malaga, Spain, and subsequently was agent for Stevenson, Carlile & Co., Limited, and others, of Glasgow. He retired in 1906, and now resides at "Corra Linn," Howard Road, Westbury Park, Bristol. In 1869 he married Emilie Anne, daughter of Henri Lefébure, of Rouen, France. Mrs. Carlile was born in Paris on 15 September, 1843, and was educated in Paris, Rouen, and London. There have been six children of the marriage, all of whom survive (see Carlile, Thomas Henri, Ada Anne, Florence Janet, William Leopold, Albert Donald, and Margarita J. B.).

Carlile, William, of Budleigh Salterton, the fourth son of Carlile, Alexander, the elder, was born at Paisley on 13 March, 1825. He was educated at Paisley Grammar School and at Carlow, Ireland. On 15 August, 1855, he married Isabella Lumsden, daughter of William Macalaster, of Paisley, thread manufacturer. She died at Paisley about 1857. There was one child of the marriage (see Carlile, Isabella Lumsden, the younger). Mr. Carlile was for a time Captain in the Paisley Volunteer Corps. He lived for many years at Budleigh Salterton, East Devon, where he died (7 March, 1907) and was buried.



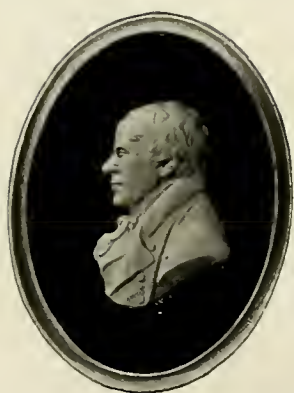
Carlile, William, of Houston, the eldest son of Carlile, Thomas, the elder, of Houston, was born at Houston in 1790, and died in 1850, unmarried.

Carlile, William, of London, was born on 15 February, 1787, at Paisley. He was the fourth child and third son of Carlile, James, the elder, of Paisley, and was educated privately. He adopted a commercial career, and in 1805 left Paisley for London, where he joined his uncle (see Carlile, Edward, of Hampstead) in his business of warehouseman, Bow Lane, Cheap-side, the firm being called Edward Carlile and Nephew. He became head of the firm in 1833, and remained so until his death. He was much interested in religious and philanthropic institutions, particularly the Bible Society and the London Missionary Society, of which latter he was one of the Directors. He believed in changing his residence from time to time. He is found at Durham Place, Hackney Road; then at 10, Canonbury Lane, Islington, a short street connecting Canonbury Square with Upper Street, Islington; and then at Kendal Cottage, Vassall Road, Brixton; and finally at 2, Acre Lane, West Brixton, where he died on 7 August, 1853. He was buried at Norwood. In





1817 he married Anna Maria Hopkins. She was born on 25 November, 1787, at Fleur de Lis Street, Norton Folgate, Bishopsgate, and was a member of the Society of Friends. Her father was Joshua Hopkins, of London, citizen and silk dyer. He had married at the Quaker's meeting, Bardwell, near Bury St. Edmunds, on 10 August, 1773, Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Ann Nunn, of Great Livermere, near Bury St. Edmunds. Joshua Hopkins was the son of Caleb Hopkins, of Keelby, near Brocklesby, Lincolnshire. Joshua Hopkins died on 2 January, 1808, and was buried at the Quakers' Burial Ground, Whitechapel. His widow, Sarah, died on 2 March, 1830, at 10, Canonbury Lane (the residence of her son-in-law), and was buried at the same Quakers' ground. Anna Maria, widow of William Carlile, of London, died at 33, Argyll Road, Kensington, on 14 November, 1862, and was buried at Norwood Cemetery. Portraits of William Carlile, of London, and his wife, painted by an unknown artist, are at "Kingsbury," Woking (Carlile, Isobel). There were six children of the marriage, of whom two survive (see Carlile, Edward, of Richmond, James William, Margaret, of London, Isobel Robertson, and Elizabeth Hopkins; also Morris, Sarah Anne).



Carlile, William, of Paisley, was born at Paisley on 2 April, 1746, and was the eldest son of Carlile, John, the first, of Paisley. He was educated at the Grammar School there, and adopted a commercial career, being associated with his father as a bleacher and thread manufacturer, after three years apprenticeship as a weaver. He was much interested in politics. In early life he wrote for *Rudiman's Weekly Magazine* some articles (which he lived to regret) advocating the cause of the Mother Country against the rebellious North American States. In 1787 (May and June) two articles on Paisley, written by him, appeared in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, but before this he had been elected to the Town Council (1777). He became Chief Magistrate

about 1794. In 1795 he got up a petition against the Seditious Meetings Bill and the Treasonable Practices Bill, and this was signed by 3000 inhabitants of Paisley, chiefly heads of families. The result was that he became a marked man. His popularity, however, returned in later life, and he was elected Provost of Paisley, 1816 to 1818 and 1820 to 1822, and laid the foundation stone of the new Court buildings in 1818. He was also interested in religious societies. He started a Paisley Branch of the London Missionary Society, and assisted in forming Sabbath Schools (for Bible teaching), and Sunday Schools (for elementary education).

He suffered heavy losses in business during the early years of the nineteenth century.

On 23 June, 1774, he married his second cousin, Janet, daughter of Robert Birkmyre, of Inchinnan, co. Renfrew. She was born in 1751, and died 7 May, 1826. There were ten children of the marriage, of whom eight died in infancy or childhood, and two only survived him (Carlile, George, and Fleming, Jean). His line is now extinct. He died on 20 October, 1829. His private diary was discovered about 1854, and was printed in 1863 (Glasgow, Thomas Smith), for private circulation, with a portrait and with a preface by his nephew (Carlile, Warrand, the first). A window has been erected to his memory and to that of his brother (Carlile, James, the elder, of Paisley), in Paisley Abbey Church by his great nephews, James William Carlile, and James Stevenson.

Carlile, William Alexander, the younger son of the second marriage of Carlile, Warrand, the first, was born in Jamaica in 1852. He settled in England and became a marine engineer, and has all his life been a student of Science, and has contributed to engineering papers in England and America. He has also written





some poetry and tales of fiction. In 1908 he went to Canada to settle, but may be communicated with through his sister, Mrs. Dunlop, of Bootle. He married Emma Watts, who is still alive, and has two children (see Carlile, Violet Elizabeth, and Oliver Warrant).



Carlile, William Leopold, the second son of Carlile, William, of Bristol, was born on 15 January, 1880, at West Calder, near Edinburgh. He was educated at University College, Bristol, and served his articles to civil engineering at the Bristol Docks. In 1904 he went to Rangoon to join the civil engineering staff of the Rangoon Port Trust.

Carlile, William Walter, the only son of Carlile, James William, by his first wife, Mary Woodhams Whiteman, was born



on 15 June, 1862, and was educated at Harrow and at Clare College, Cambridge. On 22 June, 1883, his coming of age was celebrated on the Gayhurst and Stoke Goldington estates, Bucks, which his father had bought in 1882.

On 9 April, 1885, he was married to Blanche Ann, third daughter of the Rev. Edward Cadogan, Rector of Wicken, Northants. She was born on 28 February, 1862. She takes much interest in the lives of the Buckinghamshire cottagers, and founded and was President of the North Bucks Lace Association (to which is affiliated the Bedfordshire Lace Association). The object of this Association is to encourage the cottagers to make in their own homes such articles as fichus, lace-trimmed handkerchiefs, tea cloths, fans and children's frocks. The Association employed more than 400 workers, and many thousands of pounds worth of lace and lace goods have been sold since its foundation in 1897.



Mr. Walter Carlile has served both in the Bucks Yeomanry and Volunteers, and previously in the Yorkshire Yeomanry. In politics he is a Conservative and Tariff Reformer. He contested North Bucks in 1892, but was defeated by 5153 votes to 4704. In 1895 he contested the seat again, and was successful by 5266 votes to 4830, a majority of 436. In 1900 he was again successful, this time by 5101 votes to 4684, a majority of 417. He retained the seat till 1906, when he retired through bad health. He was presented with an illuminated address containing the names of over 2000 subscribers, and a large silver bowl bearing a suitable inscription and the dates 1895—1906. To Mrs. Walter Carlile was presented a handsome diamond and pearl tiara. The presentations were made by Lord Cottesloe, and were attended by supporters of the Conservative cause from all parts of the constituency. Mr. Walter Carlile resides at Gayhurst, Newport Pagnell. Gayhurst (= Gotehurst or God's Wood) represents three distinct periods of building. The south wing was a complete Tudor house, built by the Nevills in the fifteenth century. The

east front is Elizabethan, having been built by William Mulso about 1590, the father-in-law of Sir Everard Digby, who was executed in connexion with the Gunpowder Plot of 1605. In 1725 George Wrighte made another addition to the house in the early Georgian style. In 1830 the estates passed to the Windhams of Fellbrigg Hall, near Cromer, the heiress of which family, Lady Macdonald, sold them in 1882 to Mr. J. W. Carlile. A full account of Gayhurst (with view) may be found in George Lipscomb's *History and Antiquities of the County of Buckingham*, 1847, vol. iv, p. 142, and another account at p. 26 of *Notes of a Journal*, by Mr. J. W. Carlile, issued in 1907 for private circulation; also *The Town of Cowper*, by Thomas Wright.

Mr. Walter Carlile is fond of all outdoor sports, and has a good knowledge of engineering and is fond of music. Gayhurst is in the Grafton "country," which pack once killed a fox in the dining room amid much excitement.

Mr. Walter Carlile is a J.P. and D.L. and a county alderman for Bucks. His armorial bearings are as follows:—Or, a cross flory gules, charged with a crescent of the field, on a chief of the second, a saltire of the first, a label of three points for difference. Mantling: gules, doubled argent. Crest: on a wreath of his liveries, two dragons' heads addorsée, vert. Motto: "Humilitate." He is a member of the following Clubs:—Carlton, Junior Carlton, Constitutional, and Bath.

Carlile, William Warrand, the younger son of Carlile, James, of Dublin, was born on 10 February, 1845, at Parsonstown, Ireland, and was educated at Edinburgh University, where he took the degree of M.A. in due course. He then went to New Zealand, where he became engaged in journalism, later becoming a landowner and J.P. He then went to Sydney, N.S.W., and later returned to Scotland (in 1897), and lived at Largs with his relative, James Stevenson, until the death of the



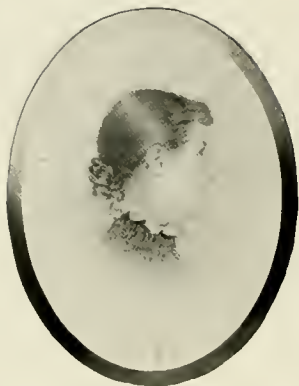
latter in 1903. He now lives at "Hailie," Limpsfield, Surrey. He is a writer on Economics, and has published the following:—

1. "The Evolution of Modern Money" (London: Macmillan, 1901), dedicated to James Stevenson, Esq., F.R.S.E. and F.R.G.S., who has rendered a distinguished service to monetary science by his publication of the "Catalogue of Greek coins in the Hunterian Collection." In a recent list of "The best Hundred Books of To-day," compiled by Mr. John M. Robertson, M.P., Mr. Carlile's "Money" was included by reason of its "originality and capacity of handling."

2. "Economic Method and Economic Fallacies" (London: Edward Arnold, 1904).

3. Papers contributed to "Mind," "The Nineteenth Century," "The International Journal of Ethics," "The Philosophical Review," "The Economic Review," and "The Journal of Political Economy."

In politics he is "a convinced Free Trader," though he has "found it necessary to throw overboard many of the arguments that have in the past done a good deal of duty on the Free Trade side." *The Times* describes him as "a hard hitter and an acute thinker,"



He married (1) in 1877, his cousin, Julia Jane Begg (see Carlile, Julia Jane). She died in January, 1891, without issue. He married (2) in April, 1892, at Featherstone, Wairarapa, near Wellington, New Zealand, Mabel Martin, daughter of Frederick Monckton, of Wairarapa. She was born in 1866, at Greentrees Park, Hadlow, Kent.



Mr. William Warrand Carlile is now (1908) the head of the Paisley Carliles.



Carlile, Willoughby, third son of Carlile, Edward, of Richmond, was born on 28 October, 1863. He died on 16 September, 1872, at his parents' residence, "Queensberry," Clapham Park, Surrey, and was buried in Norwood Cemetery.

Carlile, Wilson, the eldest son of Carlile, Edward, of Richmond, was born on 14 January, 1847, and was educated privately in England and abroad, and is able to speak fairly fluently in French, German and Italian. He adopted a commercial career, and, at an early age, became head of the firm of



Benjamin Wilson & Co., of Southwark. He and Mrs. Carlile were in Metz at the time of its capitulation during the Franco-Prussian war, having gone to the continent on business. He subsequently joined his father in the firm of Carlile, Pittman & Co., warehousemen, of Bow Lane, Cheapside, until the business was sold, in the year 1879, to the old city house, Foster, Porter & Co. He decided to take Holy Orders, and entered as a student at the London College of Divinity, Highbury. He was ordained by the Bishop of London, Deacon, 1880, Priest, 1881, and became Curate of St. Mary Abbot's, Kensington, 1880-2, then Rector of Netteswell, Essex, 1890-1, Rector of St. Mary-at-Hill, Eastcheap, London, 1891, Prebendary of Newington in St. Paul's Cathedral, 1906. In 1882 he founded the "Church Army," the object of which was to establish in needy parishes a mission band to carry on aggressive work among lapsed adults. Out of this grew an institute for the training of evangelists and sisters, who should give their whole time to mission work. Various other organisations have also arisen, which are fully described in a book called *Wilson Carlile*

and the Church Army, by Edgar Rowan (London: Hodder & Stoughton, 1905; reissued, 1907), with a portrait. He is essentially a man of action rather than a man of books, but he has found time to compile and write the following:—1882, *Church Army Songs*; also *The Church and Conversion*. 1885, *Spiritual Difficulties*. 1891, *What is the Church Army Social Scheme for Darkest England?* 1906, *The Continental Outcast* (jointly with his son; see Carlile, Victor Wilson). A visitor at the church of St. Mary-at-Hill writes:—"I could see in front of me . . . two huge white sheets. . . . One was used for the purpose of showing living pictures by means of the cinematograph, and the other for views from an electric lantern. These were of all sorts, and dealt with all kinds of subjects, from little children playing on the beach of a seaside resort, to coloured pictures illustrating the life of our Lord. One of the Church Army captains stood at the side of the screen, and, in a few clear and concise sentences, told the story of which each picture was an illustration. This entertainment lasted probably an hour, and, after the singing of a hymn, the ordinary evening prayers were proceeded with. After the singing of the anthem, the Rev. W. Carlile, having by this time had one of the white screens removed, mounted the steps of the pulpit with the vivacious eagerness of a young man. . . . It was an excellent sermon, excellently delivered. . . . The preacher left the pulpit, the church's Communion rail formed a penitent form, and the service became a meeting of prayer and testimony, conducted, however, with a certain dignity. . . . After such an evening's experience of the work of the Church Army, there can be little doubt that . . . Mr. Carlile's is a work that is deserving of encouragement and support in the efforts to reclaim people who would not be reached by ordinary Church methods."

What leisure he has is spent in cycling and open air preaching. On 19 February, 1870, he married, at Twickenham

Parish Church, Flora, daughter of the late Thomas Vickers. There have been five children of the marriage, all sons, and all of whom survive; see Carlile, Victor Wilson, Edward, of Westgate, Christopher, Harold and Reginald. In 1905 he made a tour of enquiry through Belgium, Holland, Germany and Denmark, examining the poor law system. In 1906 he visited the Holy Land, and was deeply interested in all that he saw. In 1907 he made a trip to Ceylon for his health. His portrait, by A. S. Cope, A.R.A., was shown at the Exhibition of the Royal Academy in 1908. He is heir presumptive to the headship of the Paisley Carliles.



Carlyle, Ada Irving, the only daughter of Carlyle, James Edward, was born on 25 September, 1863, and was educated privately. She has spent much of her life abroad, and now resides partly in England and partly on the Riviera. She is much interested in religious questions, and is a member of the Roman Church.



Carlyle, Adam, is considered to have been the second son of Adam and Blanch Carlyle, of the Bridekirk family of Carlyles, who were descendants of Adam Carlyle, younger son of Sir William Carlyle, of Torthorwald, and younger brother of John, first Lord Carlyle of Carlyle. Adam Carlyle, the subject of this biography, was born in 1626, and is treated as having been the founder of the Annan family of Carlyles. Very little is known of his life, except that he was a landed proprietor, and was a baillie (or alderman) of Annan, Dumfriesshire. He married Janet Muirhead, who died on 25 February, 1671, and was buried in Annan Churchyard. Adam Carlyle died on 31 January, 1685, and was buried in the same place. There were three children of the marriage: James (see Carlyle,

James); John, who is thought to have removed to Sedbergh, Yorkshire, and to have been the founder of the Sedbergh family of Carlyles; and Isobel, married in 1683 (then aged fifteen) to Edward Johnstone (then aged forty), Writer to the Signet, and a member of the Johnstone family of Galabank. Adam Carlyle of Annan endowed his daughter with a house possessing yards, meadows, mosses, moors, etc., according to the description given in the title deed.¹



Carlyle, Alexander James, the second son of Carlyle, James Edward, was born on 24 July, 1861, and was educated in Germany and Italy, at Glasgow University, and at Exeter College, Oxford, where he was an Exhibitioner, and took a First Class in Modern History in 1886, and a Second Class in Theology in 1888. He took the degree of B.A., Oxford, in 1886, and that of M.A. in 1893. He took Holy Orders, being ordained by the Bishop of London, Deacon, 1888, Priest, 1889. He was Curate of St. Stephen's, Westminster, 1888-90; Secretary for General Purposes to the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, 1890-1; Chaplain and Lecturer of University College, Oxford, 1893 (which offices he still holds); Fellow of University College, Oxford, 1893-5; Rector of St. Martin's with All Saints, Oxford, 1895 (and still is); and from 1897-1901 was Examining Chaplain to the Bishop of Worcester. He is a Fellow of the Royal Historical Society.

He finds time for plenty of literary work. The following are among his writings:—*Causes and Remedies of the Present Disorder in the Church of England* (pamphlet, London, Parker, 1899); *Hugh Latimer*, in "Leaders of Religion" Series (Methuen, 1899), written jointly with his wife; *The Tudors*, being a portion of "A School History of England" (Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1901); *Heroes of the West: A Biographical*

¹ See Miss C. L. Johnstone's *Historical Families of Dumfriesshire*, second edition, Dumfries, Anderson, 1889, p. 170.

Sketch of Modern History (Murray, 1902), written jointly with his wife and another author. He wrote an essay on "The Church" in *Contentio Veritatis* (Murray, 1902); an essay on the Church in England in the Nineteenth Century, written for use in Germany, translated into German by D. Gruhl, and published there under the title *Das englische Kirchentum im XIX Jahrhundert* (Berlin, 1903); *A History of Medieval Political Theory in the West*, vol. i, the second century to the ninth (London, Blackwood, 1903); articles on Clement of Rome and II Clement (part) in *The New Testament in the Apostolic Fathers*, by a Committee of the Oxford Society of Historical Theology (Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1905). In 1908 he edited jointly with his wife the Oxford Edition of the *Poetical Works of George Crabbe*. On 3 July, 1895, he married Rebecca Monteith, daughter of the late Rev. Walter Chalmers Smith, D.D., LL.D., minister of the United Free Church of Scotland and Scottish poet. She was born on 25 May, 1862, and was educated in Glasgow and Edinburgh.

The Rev. and Mrs. A. J. Carlyle reside at St. Edmund's Hall House, Oxford. In politics he is a Liberal. There are two children of the marriage, both daughters; see Carlyle, Margaret Monteith and Mary Monteith.

Carlyle, Edward Irving, the only son of Carlyle, Gavin, was born on 15 September, 1871, and was educated at St. John's College, Oxford, where he was Exhibitioner and Casberd Scholar. He took a First Class in Modern History in 1894, and became B.A., 1895, M.A., 1901. In October, 1901, he became a Fellow of Merton College, the Fellowship lasting till October, 1908, and in 1907 was elected to an official Fellowship in Modern History at Lincoln College, Oxford, where he now resides and is tutor. During the years 1895—1901 he was assistant editor to the *Dictionary of National Biography*. In 1904 he wrote



William Cobbett: A Study of His Life as Shown in His Writings (London: Constable) He is a Fellow of the Royal Historical Society.

In politics he is a Liberal, and he is a member of the National Liberal Club. His recreation is chess.



Carlyle, Gavin, the younger son of Carlyle, Warrand, the first, by his first wife, Agnes Knobly (Irving), was born on 11 July, 1827. He was educated at Edinburgh University, where he took the degree of M.A. in 1856, and at Tübingen and Bonn, in Germany. He has been much engaged in literary work. Among his publications are:—*Proceedings of the Geneva Conference of the Evangelical Alliance held in September, 1861* (Lond., 1862), *A Sketch of the History and Progress of Italy During the Last Fifteen Years* (1847—1862) (Lond., Blackie, 1864), *The Collected Writings of Edward Irving*, in five volumes (Lond., Strahan, 1864), *Miscellaneous Discourses* (Lond., Strahan, 1866), *The Prophetical Works of Edward Irving* (Lond., Strahan, 1870), *The Light of All Ages* (Lond., Strahan, 1873), *The Battle of Unbelief* (Lond., Hodder & Stoughton, 1878), *Thirty-eight Years Mission Life in Jamaica: A Brief Sketch of the Rev. Warrand Carlile, Missionary at Brownsville, by One of His Sons* (Lond., Nisbet, 1884). In August, 1889, he delivered a course of lectures in connexion with the Glasgow Working Men's and West of Scotland Sabbath Protection Association. These lectures were published in 1890 (Lond., Elliot Stock) under the title *Moses and the Prophets—Their Unshaken Testimony as against the "Higher Criticism" based on Naturalism*. In 1892 he edited Adolph Saphir's *Lectures on the Divine Unity of Scripture* (Lond., Hodder), and in 1893 he wrote *A Memoir of Adolph Saphir, D.D.* (1831-91), a Jew from Budapest, who was celebrated as a great preacher, and was minister of the English Presbyterian Church at Greenwich, and later at Notting Hill, London (Lond., John F. Shaw & Co.).

In 1894 the Rev. Gavin Carlyle became, and still is, editor of a periodical (London, Nisbet) called *The Mission World: Being a Monthly Survey of the Missions, at Home and Abroad, of all the Churches.*

He was ordained in 1863 by the Presbytery of London as minister of St. John's Church, Allen Street, Kensington, which he had founded. He left it in 1874 and founded St. Andrew's Church, Ealing, from which he retired in 1891. He is now an Emeritus minister of that church, and, as such, a member of the Presbytery of London, North. He resides at 36, Mount Park Road, Ealing. He married in 1869 Margaret, daughter of Duncan Macpherson, Esq., of Tasmania, where she was born on 14 November, 1841. There were three children of the marriage, two of whom survive; see Carlyle, Edward Irving, and Henry, Jessie Isabelle; and one, a son, died in infancy.



Carlyle, James, of Annan, the eldest son and heir of Carlyle, Adam, of Annan, was born at Annan in 1666. Very little is known of his life, except that he was a merchant, and that he was one of the executors of the will of Edward Johnstone, who had married his sister Isobel in 1683. James Carlyle married at Dumfries on 27 August, 1697, Margaret Spence, who was born in 1668, and died 9 April, 1750, and was buried in Annan Churchyard. James died on 4 June, 1710, and was buried in the same place. There were five children of the marriage, the eldest being John (see Carlile, John, the first, of Paisley), and the others, Thomas, whose daughter married into the Waterbeck family of Carlyles, representatives of which are still living at Waterbeck, Ecclefechan, Elizabeth, Robert and James. These pages, as a record of the Paisley family of Carliles, are only concerned with the eldest son, John.



Carlyle, James Edward, elder son of Carlile, Warrand, the first, by his first wife, Agnes Knoby (Irving), was born on 22 August, 1821. He was educated at Glasgow University, and became a minister of the Free Church of Scotland. He had charges at Brechin (Forfar), Bombay, Berlin and Natal. He wrote a memoir of James Carlile of Dublin, prefixed to the latter's *Station and Occupation of Saints in Final Glory* (London, Nisbet, 1854). He also wrote an exhaustive essay on the history of "Grammar Schools" for Dr. Hanna's series of *Essays by Ministers of the Free Church of Scotland* (Edinburgh, Constable, 1858), where he is described as the Rev. J. E. Carlile (*sic*). He also wrote *Natal and the Aborigines Protection Society* (Pietermaritzburg, W. London, 1876), and *South Africa and its Mission Fields* (London, Nisbet, 1878). In 1858 he married Jessie Margaret, daughter of Robert Milne, of Huntly (Aberdeen). She died on 12 April, 1906, and was buried at Hyères, France. The Rev. J. E. Carlyle died in 1893, and was buried in London, at Kensal Green Cemetery. There were three children of the marriage; see Carlyle, Robert Warrand, Alexander James, and Ada Irving.

Carlyle, Margaret Monteith, the elder daughter of Carlyle, Alexander James, was born on 13 July, 1896, and is being educated at Oxford.



Carlyle, Mary Monteith, the younger daughter of Carlyle, Alexander James, was born on 23 April, 1900.

Carlyle, Robert Warrand, the elder son of Carlyle, James Edward, was born at Brechin on 11 July, 1859, and received the early part of his education abroad and at Glasgow University. He passed the Indian Civil Service Examination in 1878, being fourth on the list, with 1652 marks. In accordance with the regulations of that period, he then spent two years at Oxford (Balliol College) before proceeding to India, in 1880, as Assistant Magistrate and Collector in Bengal. He became Under Secretary to Government, December, 1888; Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 1890; has officiated also as Under Secretary to the Government of India (Home Department). He became Magistrate and Collector, August, 1894. In June, 1898, he was made a Companion of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire (C.I.E.). He became Inspector General of Police, November, 1902; Commissioner, October, 1904; Member of the Legislative Council of Bengal, December, 1904; Officiating Chief Secretary to Government of Bengal, September, 1904; confirmed, February, 1905. He is now Secretary to the Supreme Government of India (Revenue and Agriculture Department).

On 29 September, 1903, he married at St. Nicholas' Church, Dundalk, Isabel Jane, daughter of James Barton, of Farndreg, Dundalk. They reside at 2, Upper Wood Street, Calcutta.

He was associated with his brother (Carlyle, Alexander James), in the production of *A History of Mediæval Political Theory in the West*, vol. i.

Carter, Anna Margaret, third daughter of Agnes Warrand (Wilson) and Samuel Begg, of New Zealand, was born in London in 1853. She was married in 1874 at Prospect, Napier,





New Zealand, to Richard Carter, who was born in London in 1845, and is now Collector of Customs at Wellington, New Zealand. There have been seven children of the marriage, all of whom survive ; see Carter, Francis Napier, Warrant Wilson, Richard Rothwell, Kathleen, Sheila Mary, Norah and Carlile.

Carter, Carlile, youngest son of Anna Margaret (Begg) and Richard Carter, was born at Napier, New Zealand, in 1882.

Carter, Francis Napier, eldest child of Anna Margaret (Begg) and Richard Carter, was born at Napier, New Zealand, in 1875.

Carter, Kathleen, eldest daughter of Anna Margaret (Begg) and Richard Carter, was born at Napier, New Zealand, in 1878.

Carter, Norah, youngest daughter of Anna Margaret (Begg) and Richard Carter, was born at Napier, New Zealand, in 1881.

Carter, Richard Rothwell, third son of Anna Margaret (Begg) and Richard Carter, was born at Napier, New Zealand, in 1877.

Carter, Sheila Mary, second daughter of Anna Margaret (Begg) and Richard Carter, was born at Napier, New Zealand, in 1880.

Carter, Warrant Wilson, second son of Anna Margaret (Begg) and Richard Carter, was born at Napier, New Zealand, in 1876.

Cave, Ann Barbara Carlile, the third daughter of Beatrice Maria (Carlile) and Thomas Sturmy Cave, was born on 20 March, 1891. She is being educated at Miss Goldie's School, Tunbridge Wells. She is commonly called "Barbara."



Cave, Beatrice Blanch Josephine ("Beta"), the second daughter of Beatrice Maria (Carlile) and Thomas Sturmy Cave, was born on 2 May, 1884. She died on 10 March, 1886.



Cave, Beatrice Maria, the third daughter of Carlile, Edward, of Richmond, was born on 29 June, 1854, and was educated at Mrs. Dear's School, London, and in Paris. In 1878 she married Thomas Sturmy Cave. She has taken much interest in the work of the Church Army, especially the annual sales of work. She is one of the speakers for the Mothers' Union. She resides at Woking, Surrey. Her husband was born at Hartley Wintney, Hants, on 23 September, 1846. He is of the Yateley (Hampshire) branch of the Cave family, descended from Richard Cave, of Pickwell, co. Leicester (1538), by his wife, Barbara, daughter of Sir William Feilding.¹ Colonel T. S. Cave was educated at Queenwood College. He adopted a commercial career, and has been for some years Director of a private company called H. Young & Co., Limited, of the Nine Elms Iron Works, S.W. Much of his leisure time has been spent in connexion with the Volunteer movement, and it may be said without exaggeration that at the time of the closing of that movement in 1908, he was the best known living volunteer. His record was as follows: First Volunteer Battalion Hampshire Regt.,—Private, 1863; Ensign, 1865; Lieutenant, 1867; Captain, 1870; Major, 1877; Lieut.-Colonel, 1886; Colonel, 1888. He commanded the battalion from 1888 to 1906. He was on the



¹ See Burke's *Peerage, Baronetage, etc.*, under the lineage of Sir Genille Cave-Brown-Cave, Bart.

War Office Staff as Assistant Director of Auxiliary Forces (Volunteers) 1904-6. On promotion to the command of the South Midland Volunteer Infantry Brigade in 1906, he was promoted to be temporary Colonel in the Army. He received the Volunteer Officers' Decoration (V.D.), was on the Council of the Royal United Service Institute, and was a member of the Institute of Volunteer Commanding Officers, and was also on the Committee of the National Defence Association. On the abolition of the Volunteer Force in 1908 he was gazetted to the command of the South Midland Territorial Brigade, consisting of the 5th Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment, the 4th Battalion Oxfordshire Light Infantry, the Buckinghamshire Battalion, and the 4th Battalion Royal Berkshire Regiment. He is much interested in the work of the Church Army, and is on its Executive Committee. In politics he is a Conservative, and he is a member of the Constitutional Club, Northumberland Avenue. He is also a member of the Hampshire Club, Winchester. He has devoted much time to genealogical matters. There have been five children of the marriage, of whom four survive (see Cave, Julia Mary Sturmy, Beatrice Blanch Josephine, Ann Barbara Carlile, Joan Katherine Somerville, and William Sturmy).



Cave, Joan Katherine Somerville, the youngest daughter of Beatrice Maria (Carlile) and Thomas Sturmy Cave, was born on 2 February, 1893, and is being educated at home.



Cave, Julia Mary Sturmy (commonly called "Mary"), the eldest daughter of Beatrice Maria (Carlile) and Thomas Sturmy Cave, was born on 15 September, 1879, and was educated at Mrs. Power's School, Eastbourne, and at Girton College

Cambridge, where she obtained a degree certificate, having taken honours in mathematics (mathematical tripos). She is M.A. of the Dublin University (1905).

She is Editorial Superintendent of the Church of England Zenana Missionary Society, and resides with her parents at Woking, Surrey.

Cave, William Sturmy, only son of Beatrice Maria (Carlile) and Thomas Sturmy Cave, was born on 14 July, 1897. He is being educated at Mr. Edward Carlile's School (see Carlile, Edward, of Westgate).



Cresswell, Helen Gwendolen, the eldest child of Carlile, Edward, of Melbourne, was born in Melbourne, in 1879, and was educated at Hadleigh Ladies' College (gold medallist), Melbourne University (first class honours in French and German), and at Hanover, Germany. In 1903 she married Herbert Augustine Cresswell, who was educated at Melbourne, and is now resident engineer at Geraldton, in Western Australia, and A. M. I. C. E. There are two children of the marriage, Isabella Evelyn, born 2 September, 1905, and Herbert Keith, born 27 December, 1906.



Davis, Catherine Margaret, youngest child of Mary Wilson (Begg) and Robert Macfarlane, and granddaughter of Mrs. Begg, of Napier, was born on 27 October, 1880, and was educated in New Zealand. In 1901 she married Willie Davis, who is a sheep farmer. There are four children of the marriage, Nancie, Mollie, William Carlile, and Robert Stevenson, the boys being twins.



Dickson, Agnes, the third daughter of Mary (Carlile) and James Dickson, was born in Jamaica on 8 July, 1850. She lived for some years in England, but now lives with her sister and brother (see Dickson, Elizabeth and Warrand) at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.



Dickson, Elizabeth, the eldest child of Mary (Carlile) and James Dickson, was born in Jamaica in 1847. She now lives with her sister, Agnes, and brother, Warrand, at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Dickson, Mary, the only daughter of Carlile, Warrand, the first by his first marriage, was born at Paisley on 6 Sept., 1825. She went to Jamaica with her father, and married there in 1846 an American Presbyterian minister, Rev. James Dickson. When leaving Jamaica for U.S.A. in the autumn of 1853, the vessel in which she was sailing put in at the port of Cienfuegos, in the south of Cuba. She caught fever there and died at sea a few days later, as did also her infant child. She left four other children, all of whom are still alive (see Dickson, Elizabeth, Agnes and Warrand Carlile, and McFarren, Mary Carlile). Rev. James Dickson married again, and is still alive. He lives in Pennsylvania.



Dickson, Warrand Carlile, the only son of Carlile (Mary) and James Dickson, was born in Jamaica in 1852. He now lives at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., where he is engaged in banking business. He is unmarried. Since 1880 he has been an active worker in the cause of "Prohibition" (of drinking saloons), and in 1882 was associate editor of the *Star of Hope*, a local temperance journal. He is a member of the "First Congregational Church" at Williamsport.





Dunlop, Agnes, the younger surviving daughter of Charlotte Maria (Carlile) and Thomas Dunlop, was born in 1886, and resides at 69, Balliol Road, Bootle, Lancs. She was educated at the Girls' Public Day School Company's School, at Ivebrook, Liverpool, and at Duncan House, Clifton, Bristol. She afterwards studied at the Edinburgh School of Domestic Science, of which she holds a certificate.



Dunlop, Charlotte Maria, the younger daughter of Carlile, Warrand, the first, by his second wife Elizabeth (Teape), was born at Philadelphia, U.S.A., in 1854, and was educated privately. In 1875 she married Rev. Thomas Dunlop as his second wife, being his deceased wife's sister. There are four surviving children of the marriage (see Dunlop, Elizabeth Helen, Thomas Hume, Agnes, and Gavin Alexander). She resides at 69, Balliol Road, Bootle, Lancashire.



The Rev. Thomas Dunlop, who was educated at Edinburgh University, was formerly U. P. minister at Balfron, Stirlingshire. He is now Congregational minister at Bootle. He has published a volume of poems entitled, *John Tamson's Bairns, and other Poems* (Edinburgh: Andrew Elliot, 1897, 7½ by 5, pp. 300), and many articles, theological and otherwise, in current magazines.

Dunlop, Elizabeth Helen, the eldest daughter of Charlotte Maria (Carlile) and Thomas Dunlop, was born in 1876, and resides at 69, Balliol Road, Bootle, Lancs. She was educated at Merchant Taylors Girls' School, Crosby, Liverpool, and at Liverpool College of Domestic Science, of which she is a certificated teacher.



Dunlop, Gavin Alexander, the youngest surviving child of Charlotte Maria (Carlile) and Thomas Dunlop, was born in 1894. He resides at 69, Balliol Road, Bootle, Lancs, and is being educated at Merchant Taylors School, Crosby, Liverpool.



Dunlop, Maggie Carlile, the only child of Margaret (Carlile) and Thomas Dunlop, was born at Balfron, Stirlingshire, in 1868, and was educated privately. She resides at 69, Balliol Road, Bootle, Lancs. She is a certificated mistress of the National Froebel Union.





Dunlop, Margaret, the elder daughter of Carlile, Warrand, the first, by his second wife Elizabeth (Teape), was born in Jamaica, in 1843, and was educated privately. In 1867 she married Rev. Thomas Dunlop, then U. P. minister at Balfron, Stirlingshire. She died in 1868, leaving one child. (See Dunlop, Maggie Carlile.)



Dunlop, Thomas Hume, the elder surviving son of Charlotte Maria (Carlile) and Thomas Dunlop, was born in 1881. He resides at 69, Balliol Road, Bootle, Lancs. He was educated at Merchant Taylors School, Crosby, Liverpool, and afterwards studied music at the German School of Music, Liverpool, and with Dr. Pearce, of Liverpool, and Dr. Bridge, of Chester. He holds the degrees of A.R.C.O. and L.R.A.M., and is now organist at Blundellsands Presbyterian Church, Liverpool, and a teacher of the organ and pianoforte.

Ferrier, Mary, the fifth daughter of Carlile, John, the first, of Paisley, was born at Paisley in 1763. She married in 1803 the Rev. William Ferrier, Minister at Paisley (b. 1763, d. 1836). Mrs. Ferrier died without issue in 1808.

Fleming, Jean, a daughter of Carlile, William, of Paisley, was born at Paisley in 1792, and in 1829 married the Rev. D. Fleming, of Carriden, near Linlithgow, a minister of the Established Church of Scotland. There was one child of the marriage, a daughter, who predeceased her (Vannan, Janet Carlile). Mrs. Fleming died about 1883, and with her death the line of William Carlile of Paisley became extinct.

Fox, Julia Carlile, the eldest daughter of Margaret (Carlile) and Sidney Stamper Thomas, was born in England on 5 April, 1873. She went to Australia with her parents in 1881, and subsequently became a student of medicine at the University of Sydney, where later she took the degrees of M.B. and Ch.M. In 1899 she came to England, and spent eighteen months working in a London Medical Mission. She returned to Australia in 1900, and founded the Sydney Medical Mission (the first in Australia), the object of which is to provide medical attendance and medicine for the sick poor in their own homes, and beyond this it is a mission formed in the hope of bringing to the afflicted a knowledge of "that peace which the world cannot give." The Medical Report for 1906 shows that in that year 2859 visits were paid to the homes of 823 patients, and that there were 7799 attendances at the dispensary on 1551 patients, the total number of patients treated being 2374. In 1903 she married, but still is a very active member of the Medical Mission Committee. Her husband, Robert Algernon Fox, was born in 1868, and is the son of the late Thomas Fox, of Wellington, Somerset, banker and woollen manufacturer, who was greatly interested in education, and in all philanthropic works, building and establishing schools and mission rooms in various country places. Mr. Robert Fox took the degrees of M.B. and Ch.M. at Edinburgh in 1893, and is now medical superintendent of a large Government institution at Rookwood, Sydney. His chief hobby is Japanese art, and he has a very large collection of curios from that country.



Fraser, Alison, the fifth daughter of Fraser, William Carlile, was born at Raven Shaw, Budleigh Salterton, on 28 December, 1906.

Fraser, Carl Johannes, the eldest son of Fraser, William Carlile, was born at Marangu, German East Africa, on 16 February, 1894, and died on 28 March, 1894.



Fraser, Dorothy Carlile, the eldest daughter of Fraser, William Carlile, was born at Raven Shaw, Budleigh Salterton, on 28 January, 1891, and died on 12 July, 1895.

Fraser, Elizabeth, the second daughter of Fraser, William Carlile, was born at "Uplands," Budleigh Salterton, on 29 May, 1896.



Fraser, Frances Simpson, the younger daughter of Carlile, Alexander, the elder, was born at Paisley on 17 June, 1833, and was educated privately. She was married at Paisley in 1861 to Claudius Augustus Fraser, who shortly afterwards went to South Africa. She lived at Budleigh Salterton, East Devon, during the latter part of her life, and died at "Lyndhurst," Budleigh Salterton, on 24 February, 1907, and was buried in that town. There was one child of the marriage (see Fraser, William Carlile).

Fraser, Katherine, the third daughter of Fraser, William Carlile, was born at Raven Shaw, Budleigh Salterton, on 20 January, 1898.

Fraser, Kenneth Hillam, the second son of Fraser, William Carlile, was born at Raven Shaw, Budleigh Salterton, on 12 June, 1905.

Fraser, Marjorie, the fourth daughter of Fraser, William Carlile, was born at Raven Shaw, Budleigh Salterton, on 22 July, 1903.

Fraser, William Carlile, the only child of Frances Simpson (Carlile) and Claudius Augustus Fraser, was born at Paisley on 16 November, 1861, and was educated at Budleigh Salterton, East Devon, and Glasgow. On 20 February, 1890, he married at Exeter, Elizabeth Agnes (b. at Rangoon, 7 May, 1869), daughter of the late William Theobald, Deputy Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, etc. Mr. and Mrs. Carlile Fraser spent some years in British East Africa, where they lost two children. They returned to England finally in 1903, and now live at Raven Shaw, Budleigh Salterton.

There have been seven children of the marriage, of whom five survive; see Fraser, Dorothy Carlile, Carl Johannes, Elizabeth, Katherine, Marjorie, Kenneth Hillam and Alison.





Goldring, Clive, the eldest son of Constance Anne (Morris) and Frank Goldring, was born on 5 March, 1878. He was educated at Exeter College, Oxford, of which University he is M.A. He studied for some time at Ely Theological College, and then took Holy Orders, being ordained by the Bishop of Ripon, Deacon, 1904, Priest, 1905. He was Curate of S. Saviour's, Leeds, 1904-6, when he offered himself for foreign mission work. He then spent one year in temporary work in the Diocese of Madras, after which (1907) he joined the South African Church Railway Mission. He has been placed in charge of Naauw Poort, in the Diocese of Grahamstown, Cape Colony, where he has two churches (one native) with other places to visit on the railway line (Port Elizabeth to Bloemfontein, etc.). It is interesting to recall the fact that two members of the Carlile family settled at Belmont, near Grahamstown, so early as 1820.¹ Rev. Clive Goldring was married at Johannesburg, Transvaal, on 12 November, 1908, to Annie, third daughter of the late Frederick James Orwin, of Byfleets, Warnham, Sussex.

Goldring, Constance Anne, the younger daughter of Sarah Anne (Carlile) and William Morris, was born on 8 March, 1855, and was educated privately. On 18 April, 1877, she was married by her uncle, the Rev. John Morris, Vicar of Askham Bryan, York, assisted by the Rev. H. C. Sturdy, to Frank Goldring, second son of T. Z. Goldring, of Fountain Lodge, Clapham, and Lincoln's Inn Fields, solicitor. There are five children of the marriage (see Goldring, Clive, Hilda Constance, Maude, Wallace, and Douglas). Mr. and Mrs. Goldring reside at Woodlands, Cuckfield, Hayward's Heath, Sussex. Mrs. Goldring is an ardent supporter of the "Votes for Women" movement.

¹ See *Nicholas Carlisle's Family History*, p. 351 (*Carlises of Sedbergh*).

Goldring, Douglas, the youngest son of Constance Anne (Morris) and Frank Goldring, was born on 7 January, 1887, and was educated privately. He is engaged in journalism, and is a member of the staff of *Country Life*. He contributed verses to the *Academy* newspaper on 16 September, 1905, and 4 May, 1907.



Goldring, Hilda Constance, elder daughter of Constance Anne (Morris) and Frank Goldring, was born on 20 September, 1879, and was educated privately. In 1901 she joined the Community of S. Mary the Virgin (Anglican), of Wantage, and is at present engaged in parish work at the branch house of the Community at Paddington, London. The Community has some thirty to forty branch houses in England, India, and Africa, and is chiefly engaged in educational and penitentiary work.



Goldring, Maude, younger daughter of Constance Anne (Morris) and Frank Goldring, was born on 12 November, 1880, and was educated privately. She is of literary tastes, and has contributed to the *Saturday Review* (25 May, 1907), and other periodicals. Her novel *Dean's Hall* (London, Murray, 1908, 7¾ ins. by 5 ins., 326 pp.), dealing with Quaker life in the West Riding, was favourably noticed by the Press (*The Times*, 7 May, 1908; *Punch*, 17 June; *Morning Post*, 18 June).

Goldring, Wallace, second son of Constance Anne (Morris) and Frank Goldring, was born on 2 February, 1883, and was educated at Hurstpierpoint School. He has adopted a Colonial career in Canada, and has a fruit farm (especially for peaches), "Penticton," Beamsville, near Grimsby, on the shores of Lake Ontario. He is engaged to be married to Madeline Isabel Grace Denison. The Denison family went out to Canada about 1790 from Yorkshire, and have been settled in Toronto ever since.¹



¹ See Burke's *Colonial Gentry*; E. M. Chadwick's *Ontarian Families*, p. 111.



Gregg, Alice Woodhams, the elder daughter of Carlile, James William, by his first wife, Mary Woodhams Whiteman, was born on 8 July, 1851. On 10 July, 1872, she married Dominick Samuel Gregg, and resides at Temple Grafton Court, Alcester, Warwickshire. Her portrait (by John Pettie, R.A., 1839-93), in a group with her two daughters, was exhibited in the Royal Academy in 1880. The size of the picture was 60 ins. by 78 ins. and it is now at Grafton. (A sketch was published in *Academy Notes*, 1880, p. 17). Her husband is the eldest son of George Gregg, of Lisburn, Co. Antrim, by his wife Isabella, daughter of Thomas Benson Pease, of Chapel Allerton Hall, Yorks. He was born in 1845, and was educated privately, and is a J.P. for co. Warwick (on the roll for High Sheriff in 1889). There have been four children of the marriage, all of whom survive; see Whiteman, Alice; Sandwith, Kathleen; Gregg, Dominick Carlile, and Dorothy.



Gregg, Dominick Carlile, only son of Alice Woodhams (Carlile) and Dominick Samuel Gregg, was born on 29 April, 1879.



Gregg, Dorothy, third daughter of Alice Woodhams (Carlile) and Dominick Samuel Gregg, was born on 19 July, 1885.

Hamilton, Ada Margaret, the elder daughter of Sarah Anne (Carlile) and William Morris, was born on 1 December, 1851, and was educated privately. On 9 April, 1884, she married William Frederick, elder son of Andrew Hamilton, of Southampton. She resides at 5, Albert Court, Kensington Gore, and is a member of the Albemarle and New Century Clubs. She has taken an active interest in the "League of Mercy," and in the sales of work of the Church Army, and is a member of the Grand Council and on the Executive of the Jubilee Habitation of the Primrose League. Her recreation is travelling. In addition to the continent of Europe, she has travelled in the Argentine Republic, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Canary Isles, Ceylon, Egypt, Morocco, Palestine, Uruguay, and U.S.A.



Her husband was born on 25 December, 1848, and is a Barrister practising in the Chancery Division. He is a King's Counsel, a Bencher of the Middle Temple, and a member of Lincoln's Inn, and has the degree of LL.D. in London University. He has written *A Manual of Company Law* (second edition, Stevens & Sons, London, 1901), and (jointly) the *Law of Husband and Wife*, 1883. He is much interested in the work of the Church Army, being Honorary Treasurer, Chairman (Emigration Department), and Honorary Standing Counsel. In politics he is a Unionist, and he is a member of the Reform Club, Pall Mall. He is also director of a tramway company. His recreations are travelling and golf, and he is a member of the Walton Heath and Cinque Ports Golf Clubs. He is also a member of the Committee of the Albemarle Club, and Junior Warden of the Chancery Bar Lodge of Freemasons. There is one child of the marriage, a son; see Hamilton, Grahame Maurice.





Hamilton, Grahame Maurice, only child of Ada Margaret (Morris) and William Frederick Hamilton, was born on 19 February, 1887. He went in 1896 to Mr. Tabor's Preparatory School at Cheam, Surrey, and in 1900 obtained an entrance scholarship at Eton, being tenth on the list. He was at Eton from 1900 to 1905, and won the King's Prize for French in 1903. In 1905 he proceeded to Balliol College, Oxford, and in 1908 took his B.A. degree. In 1906 he became a student of the Middle Temple. His chief recreation is sculling, and he has travelled much with his parents.



Henry, Elsa Margaret, child of Jessie Isabelle (Carlyle) and Thomas Roland Henry, was born on 2 June, 1904.



Henry, Jessie Isabelle, the only daughter of Carlyle, Gavin, was born on 12 August, 1875, and was educated privately. On 5 November, 1901, she was married at All Saints' Church, Ennismore Gardens, London, by her cousins, Carlile, Wilson, and

Carlyle, Alexander James, to Thomas Roland, son of the late Thomas E. J. Henry, of Castleblayney, co. Monaghan. Her husband was born on 5 June, 1870, and is a land agent. There is one child of the marriage, a daughter; see Henry, Elsa Margaret.



Macfarlane, Margaret Mary, second daughter of Mary Wilson (Begg) and Robert Macfarlane, was born on 31 July, 1877, and died in January, 1878.

Macfarlane, Mary Wilson, the eldest child of Agnes Warrand (Wilson) and Samuel Begg, of New Zealand, was born in London in 1849. In 1871 she was married at Prospect, Napier, New Zealand, to Robert Macfarlane (b. in Edinburgh), who is now accountant of the Bank of New Zealand at Timaru. There have been seven children of the marriage, of whom five survive; see Macfarlane, Thomas Murdoch Marshall, Samuel Stack, Robert Carlile, Margaret Mary, and Samuel Day; Saxby, Agnes Christina, and Davis, Catherine Margaret.

Macfarlane, Robert Carlile, third son of Mary Wilson (Begg) and Robert Macfarlane, was born on 12 July, 1876, and was educated in New Zealand.

Macfarlane, Samuel Day, youngest son of Mary Wilson (Begg) and Robert Macfarlane, was born on 20 October, 1879, and was educated in New Zealand. He has adopted a commercial career, and is unmarried.

Macfarlane, Samuel Stack, second son of Mary Wilson (Begg) and Robert Macfarlane, was born in November, 1873, and died in February, 1874.

Macfarlane, Thomas Murdoch Marshall, eldest son of Mary Wilson (Begg) and Robert Macfarlane, was born on 20 October, 1872, and was educated in New Zealand. He is a mining engineer, and has had a lengthy engagement in French Guinea with the "Société minière et coloniale de l'Ouest africain," and has contributed papers to various mining journals. He served in South Africa with the New Zealand contingent during the Boer War.



Mc Farren, Mary Carlile, the second daughter of Mary (Carlile) and James Dickson, was born in Jamaica on 1 February, 1849. She lived for some years in England, and then went to U.S.A., where she married Cassius Nelson Mc Farren, a merchant. They reside at Penn Yan, New York State. There is no issue of the marriage.



Miller, Christina, the eldest daughter of Carlile, Robert, of Houston, married a Mr. Miller, and is now dead, leaving one son, who is now in New Zealand.

Morris, Alice Marjorie, eldest daughter of Morris, Spencer William, was born on 20 November, 1881, and was educated privately. She devotes much of her time to art needlework, as an amateur, and exhibited at the Exhibition of the Society of Women Artists in February, 1906. Her recreations are punting and rowing, and she has many trophies for successes at the Wargrave and other Upper Thames Regattas. She also collects specimens of Italian art. She resides with her parents at Streatham Hill and Wargrave.



Morris, Dorothy, elder daughter of Morris, Howard Carlile, was born on 16 February, 1880, and was educated privately. She has shown much skill as an artist in black and white, and in 1905 supplied the illustrations to an English translation of *Hauff's Tales* (London, James Finch & Co., Limited). In 1906 she exhibited needlework at the "Arts and Crafts" Exhibition in London. She resides with her mother at 35, Hornton Street, Kensington.



Morris, Eileen Spencer, fourth and youngest daughter of Morris, Spencer William, was born on 13 May, 1896, and is being educated privately.



Morris, Ethel Honor, third daughter of Morris, Spencer William, was born on 1 September, 1894, and is being educated privately.



Morris, Howard Carlile, the eldest son of Sarah Anne (Carlile) and William Morris, was born on 29 January, 1850, and was educated at Denmark Hill Grammar School. He was then articled to Messrs. Chauntler, Crouch & Co., solicitors, and subsequently proceeded to the office of Messrs. Ashurst, Morris & Co., beginning to practise on his own account in Walbrook in 1876. In the year 1878 he married Mildred Emily, daughter of Edmund King, of Sydenham, and in 1884 was elected a member of the Corporation of the City of London, taking shortly a prominent position at the Guildhall, and serving in succession the chair of a number of the more important committees. In 1901 he became Alderman of the Walbrook Ward, and on 15 May, 1906, died suddenly of heart failure on returning to his home, No. 20, Collingham Gardens, South Kensington, from business. His recreation was motoring. At the time of his death he was Master of the Fanmakers' and a Member of the Carpenters' and of the Gold and Silver Wyre Drawers' Companies. His interest in Freemasonry was considerable. He had been initiated in the "Alliance" Lodge, No. 1827, and had served the office of W.M., and was Junior Deacon of the Guildhall Lodge. In Royal Arch Masonry he was exalted in Bayard Chapter, No. 1615, and had completed his term of office as M.E.Z. In Mark Masonry, he was advanced in the Keystone Lodge, No. 3, and had held the office of W.M. The funeral took place at Norwood Cemetery, on Saturday, 19 May, 1906, and there was a memorial service at St. Stephen's Church, Walbrook, which was attended by the Lord Mayor of London and Sheriffs in state. Three children and the widow survive (see Morris, Humphrey William ; Morris, Dorothy ; and Wallace, Gwendolen).

Morris, Humphrey William, only son of Morris, Howard Carlile, was born on 8 December, 1883, and was educated at Charterhouse and in Lausanne. He was then articled to his father and was admitted a solicitor in 1908, having passed his final examination with Honours. He is now carrying on business as a solicitor at No. 2, Walbrook, London, E.C., in partnership with Charles Monsey Woolsey, under the style or firm of H. C. Morris & Co. In 1905-6 he travelled round the world. His recreations are rowing, motoring, and mountaineering. He has twice rowed at Henley Royal Regatta: in 1904 for the London Rowing Club, and in 1908 for the Twickenham Rowing Club. He won the Canoeing Paddling Championship in the year 1904. He is engaged to be married to Muriel, daughter of Henry Vercoe, of Pendarves, Camborne, Cornwall. Miss Vercoe was born on 3 July, 1884; she is very keen on hockey and other sports.



Morris, Ivan Arthur, the third son of Sarah Anne (Carlile) and William Morris, was born on 8 January, 1857, and was educated at Denmark Hill Grammar School, and in Germany. He adopted a commercial career, and was for many years Director of a company engaged in the manufacture of Portland Cement, near Rochester, Kent. In 1891 he married Fanni Ellen, daughter of John Bernardi, of Genoa, and resided at No. 18, Nevern Mansions, Earl's Court, S.W., and at Broadstairs, Kent. On 7 January, 1907, he died suddenly of heart failure, following pericarditis, and was cremated at Golder's Green, Hendon, on 10 January. The widow and the only child (see Morris, Sibyl) survive, and reside at 18, Nevern Mansions, Earl's Court, S.W.





Morris, Margaret Burnet, the only child of Morris, Reginald Burnet, was born on Sunday, 24 July, 1887, and was educated at Roedean School, near Brighton. She is much interested, as an amateur, in landscape painting, and is a member of the Royal Amateur Art Society. Her pictures shown at the Exhibition of that Society in 1907 were favourably noticed by the Press (*Morning Post* and *Standard*, 7 March). She spends some of her leisure in playing golf, and is a member of the Wimbledon Ladies' Golf Club. She resides with her parents at 24, Bramham Gardens, S.W.



Morris, Reginald Burnet, youngest son of Sarah Anne (Carlile) and William Morris, was born on Friday, 1 April, 1859, and was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, of which University he is M.A., LL.B. He became a student of the Middle Temple in 1881, obtained a scholarship and was called to the Bar in 1883. He practised in the Chancery Division and as a conveyancer until 1904, when he retired. He is the author of a book called *A Summary of the Law of Land and Mortgage Registration in the British Empire and Foreign Countries* (London, Clowes & Sons, 1895), which is quoted at some length in the article "Land Registration" in the *Encyclopædia Britannica*, 10th edition, 1902.



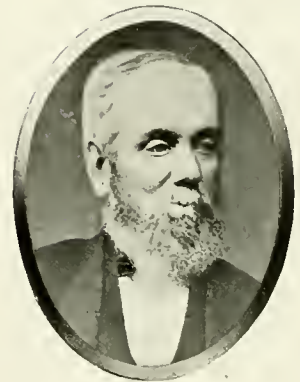
He married in 1886 Helen Elizabeth (born 18 April, 1863), daughter of the late Rev. Samuel Gosnell Green, D.D., St. Andrews, author of *A Handbook of Church History*, *A Handbook of the Grammar of the Greek Testament*, and other works. On the maternal side she is a member of the Williams family of Coate, co. Oxford (see Burke's *Landed Gentry*, 1846, p. 1599). Mr. Burnet Morris is a Unionist in politics, and is a member of the Devonshire Club, St. James's Street, and of the "Liberty and Property Defence League." He is much interested in genealogical matters, and brought out for private circulation in

1908 an account of *The Morris Family of South Molton, Devon*, of which he is a member. He has golf for his recreation, being a member of the Banstead Downs Golf Club. He resides at 24, Bramham Gardens, South Kensington. There is one child of the marriage, a daughter (Morris, Margaret Burnet).

Morris, Sarah Anne, the eldest daughter of Carlile, William, of London, was born at Hackney on 2 December, 1821. She was highly educated in Dublin under the able care of her uncle, Rev. Dr. James Carlile, who was an active member of the Irish Board of Education, and from whose instruction she obtained the desire to impart religious knowledge to others.

On 10 August, 1848, she married William Morris, and died on 25 December, 1899, at her residence, "Strathearn," Christ Church Road, Streatham Hill, Surrey, and was buried at Norwood. She spent much of her time in connexion with the multifarious Christian societies and agencies in which she was interested. It has been said that "no good work ever appealed to her in vain."

Her husband, Mr. William Morris, was the son of William Morris, of Exeter, and grandson of John Morris, of South Molton, Devon, to whose memory (with that of others) a window has been erected in South Molton Church. Mr. William Morris (the husband) was born on 9 July, 1820, and became a Barrister-at-Law of the Middle Temple. He practised in the Equity Courts from 1846 until his retirement in 1872. He was the author of a book called *A Popular Treatise on the Rights and Liabilities of Provisional Committee-men and Directors of Unincorporated Railway and other Joint Stock Companies* (London, E. Colyer, 1846). He died on 7 April, 1889. There were six children of the marriage, of whom four survive; see Morris, Howard, Spencer, Ivan, and Reginald Burnet, Hamilton, Ada Margaret, and Goldring, Constance Anne.





Morris, Sibyl, the only child of Morris, Ivan Arthur, was born on 20 January, 1894, and is being educated at St. Paul's School, London, after having been at Wycombe Abbey Preparatory School, Godstone.



Morris, Spencer William, the second son of Sarah Anne (Carlile) and William Morris, was born on 18 April, 1853. He was educated at Denmark Hill Grammar School, and at Berlin and Lausanne Universities. He adopted a commercial career, and is director of a South American Company trading in London. In 1880 he married Harriette Alice, daughter of Edmund King, and sister of Mrs. Howard Morris. He has interested himself in civic matters, being a member of the Common Council, a lieutenant of the City of London, and a member of the Carpenters' Company. He is an active Freemason, and is P.M. of the London Rifle Brigade, St. Andrew's and Shakespear Lodges. He is also Past President of the Board of Grand Stewards, and holds the rank of P.A.G.D.C. in Grand Lodge. In Royal Arch Masonry he is a P.Z. of the Bayard Chapter, and is at present H. in the Prince of Wales's Chapter, and holds office in Grand Chapter. In Mark Masonry he is a P.M. and Secretary of the Keystone Lodge No 3, and holds rank in Grand Mark Lodge. He was formerly connected with the 4th Surrey Rifle Volunteers and with the London Rifle Brigade. In politics he is a Liberal, and is a member of the Eighty Club. He resides at "Glenthorne," 48, Christchurch Road, Streatham Hill, Surrey, and at Wargrave, Berks. He has four children, daughters; see Morris, Alice Marjorie, Ethel Honor and Eileen Spencer; and Boyton, Elsie.



Orme-Webb, Agnes Mary, the younger daughter of Carlile, James William, by his first wife, was born on 1 June, 1855, and was educated privately. On 23 April, 1878, she married Robert Orme Orme-Webb. She resides at Eastbourne. Her husband was born in 1846, and was the second son of the Rev. R. Holden Webb, Rector of Essendon, near Hatfield, and was in the Royal Navy, from which he retired in 1878 with the rank of Commander. He is a J.P. for Herts and Dartmouth, and was Mayor of Dartmouth, 1894-7. He is a member of the Army and Navy Club.

There have been four children of the marriage, of whom three survive. (Orme-Webb, Robert Holden, James Rodney, Walter Gerald, and Agnes Zarifa.)

Orme-Webb, Agnes Zarifa, the only daughter and youngest child of Agnes Mary (Carlile) and Robert Orme Orme-Webb, was born on 5 September, 1889, and was educated at home. She is very fond of music. She resides with her parents at Eastbourne.





Orme-Webb, James Rodney, second son of Agnes Mary (Carlile) and Robert Orme Orme-Webb, was born on 19 February, 1882, and was educated at Stubbington School, Hants, and Tavistock College, and studied engineering at the Bow Works of the North London Railway Company. He is now engineer to the Assam Railways and Trading Company, Limited, and resides at Dibrugarh, Assam.

Orme-Webb, Robert Holden Orme, the eldest son of Agnes Mary (Carlile) and Robert Orme Orme-Webb, was born on 27 April, 1880, and was educated at Tonbridge School and Aspatria Agricultural College, Cumberland.

Orme-Webb, Walter Gerald, the third son of Agnes Mary (Carlile) and Robert Orme Orme-Webb, was born on 1 May, 1885. He died on 26 February, 1902, and is buried at Clarens, Montreux, Switzerland.



Pelly, Dora Isobel, the eldest daughter of Carlile, Edward Hildred, was born on 9 September, 1878, and was educated at home and at "The Cliff," Eastbourne. On 7 June, 1906, she was married at Hatfield St. Mary's Church, Herts, by the Bishop of St. Albans, assisted by the Rev. Prebendary (Wilson) Carlile and the Rev. H. Willes Southey, Vicar of the parish, to the Rev. Richard Arnold Pelly, as his second wife. Her husband was born on 25 December, 1856, and was the second son of Richard Wilson Pelly, Capt. R.N. and D.L. (who was the fifth son of Sir John Henry Pelly, first baronet, of Upton, co. Essex). The Rev. R. A. Pelly was educated at Felstead and at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he took the degree of B.A. in 1881, and M.A.

in 1884. He was ordained by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Deacon, 1881, Priest, 1882, and became Curate of Holy Trinity, Tunbridge Wells, 1881-4, Vicar of Cold Harbour, Surrey, 1885-9, Vicar of St. Paul, Stratford, Essex, 1889-91, Vicar of All Saints, West Ham, 1891 (and still is), Rural Dean of West Barking, 1895, and Hon. Canon of St. Albans, 1897, and Chaplain to the Bishop of St. Albans, 1903.



Robertson, Agnes Ruby Carlile, the younger daughter of Christina (Carlile) and Andrew Robertson, was born on 6 September, 1886. She passed the University Matriculation in 1904 (Australia).



Robertson, Christina, the second daughter of Carlile, John, of Houston, was born in London in 1843, and went to Australia in 1853. She married Andrew Robertson in 1880. Her husband was born at Struan, Bo'ness, Scotland, and died in 1904 at Hawthorn, Australia. There were two children of the marriage (see Shellshear, Hildred Muriel Christina, and Robertson, Agnes Ruby Carlile). Mrs. Robertson resides at "Struan," Lisson Grove, Hawthorn.



Robison, Agnes Rose, the second daughter of Agnes Warrand (Wilson) and Samuel Begg, of New Zealand, was born in London, on 27 July, 1851, and was educated privately. On 25 February, 1880, she married James Wren Carlile, in New Zealand. They came to England in 1898, and he died in London, on 20 October, 1898. There was no issue of the marriage. She married secondly, on 23 October, 1901, at St. Stephen's Church, South Kensington, London, William Cowper, second son of William S. Robison, of Christchurch, New Zealand. Her second husband was born in New South Wales, on 26 May, 1860, and is a Director of Companies. They reside at Savoy Court, London.



Sands, Beatrice Mary Janet, second daughter of Willoughby, Henry William, was born in 1863, and was educated at Bedford College, London, and at Queen Margaret College, Glasgow, where she obtained a Degree Certificate in Greek. She holds a Society of Arts Certificate for Music. In 1894 she was elected a member of the Marylebone Vestry, and is now one of the Guardians of the Poor for St. Marylebone. She was for fifteen years teacher of the Bible Class at St. Mary's, Bryanston Square. On 22 February, 1900, she married Warren Hastings Sands as his second wife. Mr. Sands is the eldest son of William John Sands, of 3, Atholl Terrace, Edinburgh, and of his wife Augusta Sophia, second daughter of Lieut.-General Thomas James Wemyss, C.B., 17th Regiment, of Trecastle, South Wales.



Mr. W. H. Sands was born in 1854, and was educated at Glenalmond, and at Lincoln College, Oxford, where he took the Degree of B.A. in 1875, subsequently becoming M.A. and B.C.L. He was called to the Bar at the Inner Temple in 1877, and joined the North-Eastern Circuit. He is Hon. Secretary of "L'Entente Cordiale" (Anglo-French Association), and is occupied in philanthropic work. His recreation is travelling in France, and he is a

member of the United University and Eighty Clubs. Mr. and Mrs. Sands reside at 10, Hyde Park Mansions. There is one child of the marriage; see Sands, Mary Beatrice Margaret.

Sands, Mary Beatrice Margaret, the only child of Beatrice Mary Janet (Willoughby) and Warren Hastings Sands, was born in December, 1904.



Sandwith, Claude Fitzgerald Carlile, eldest child of Kathleen Georgette (Carlile) and Claude Sebastian Harry Sandwith, was born on 25 July, 1899.



Sandwith, George Sebastian, third child of Kathleen Georgette (Carlile) and Claude Sebastian Harry Sandwith, was born on 25 September, 1908.

Sandwith, Kathleen Georgette, the second daughter of Alice Woodhams (Carlile) and Dominick Samuel Gregg, was born on 8 August, 1874, and was educated privately. Her portrait, by John Pettie, R.A. (1839-93), in a group with her mother and sister, was exhibited in the Royal Academy, 1880. In 1898 she married Claude Sebastian Harry Sandwith. Her husband is the second son of the late William Sandwith, of the





Bombay Covenanted Civil Service, and of 80, Queen's Gate, London, S.W., and was born on 27 August, 1863. He was educated at Westminster School, where he gained a Queen's Scholarship, and at Chichester Theological College. He was ordained by the Bishop of Truro, Deacon, 1892, Priest, 1893, and was Curate of Falmouth, 1892-4, Curate of Wadhurst, 1894-6, Curate of All Saints', Ryde, 1897-8, Vicar of Temple Grafton, Warwickshire, 1898-1908. He has been presented recently to the Rectory of Ranmore, near Dorking, by Lord Ashcombe.

There are two surviving children of the marriage (see Sandwith, Claude Fitzgerald Carlile and George Sebastian). Another child, a daughter, Iris Mary Gambier, was born on 30 January, 1902, and died on 6 January, 1903.

Saxby, Agnes Christina, eldest daughter of Mary Wilson (Begg) and Robert Macfarlane, and granddaughter of Mrs. Begg, of Napier, was born on 24 May, 1875, and was educated in New Zealand. She was married in 1908 to Allan Saxby, a surveyor.

Shellshear, Hildred Muriel Christina, the elder daughter of Christina (Carlile) and Andrew Robertson, was born on 27 August, 1884, at Hawthorn, Australia. She passed the University Matriculation in Music, and gained a certificate from the "Royal Academy of Music" (Australia). In 1908 she was married to Dr. Joseph Lenden Shellshear, who is in practice at Teralba, near Newcastle, New South Wales.



Stevenson, Elizabeth, the fourth daughter of Carlile, James, the elder, of Paisley, was born in 1793, and was educated privately. In 1820 she married Nathaniel Stevenson, and died in 1838. There were two children of the marriage (see Stevenson, James, and Nathaniel, the younger). Nathaniel Stevenson,

husband of Elizabeth Stevenson, was born about 1787, and died about 1867. He was a cotton yarn merchant in Glasgow, in partnership, first with Mr. Oswald, who represented Glasgow in Parliament for some years, and whose statue stands in George Square in that city, and afterwards with Mr. Ross, and with his son James (Stevenson). Nathaniel Stevenson retired from business about 1862, selling out judiciously during the cotton boom due to the American Civil War. He was an ardent and liberal supporter of the Free Church of Scotland.



Stevenson, James, the elder son of Elizabeth (Carlile) and Nathaniel Stevenson, was born in 1822, and was educated at Glasgow University, being specially distinguished in mathematics, and second only to his contemporary William Thomson (the late Lord Kelvin). William Thomson took the first prize, and the second was divided between James Stevenson and James Thomson, Lord Kelvin's brother. James Stevenson adopted a commercial career, succeeding to his father's business as a cotton merchant in Glasgow. He was well known throughout Scotland as a liberal contributor to religious and philanthropic objects, and for his interest in explorations and missions in Africa, where he has left his name as the maker of the Stevenson Road between Lakes Nyasa and Tanganyika. This road, which is about 240 miles long, and is partly in Nyasaland and partly in North-eastern Rhodesia, is described (with a view) in *A Woman's Trek from Cape to Cairo*, by Mary Hall (London, 1907). Mr. Stevenson was Chairman of the African Lakes Corporation, Limited, a company formed in 1878 to carry on a trading, transport and banking business in British East Africa and in Nyasaland. He founded several scholarships in Glasgow University, and endowed the chair of Natural Science in the Free Church Theological College there, of which chair the late Henry Drummond (author of *Natural Law in the Spiritual World*, *Tropical Africa*, etc.) was the first professor. Mr. Stevenson paid the cost, amounting



to several thousands of pounds, of a catalogue of the Greek coins in the Hunterian Collection in Glasgow University, which coins had been previously practically inaccessible and unknown. For this and other services to science and education the University of Glasgow conferred upon him the degree of LL.D. He was also F.R.S.E. and F.R.G.S. In 1888 he published a pamphlet, *The Arab in Central Africa* (Glasgow, Maclehose), and another, *The Water Highways of Central Africa*. In politics he was a Liberal Unionist. His recreation was yachting. He was the owner of the steam yacht "Firefay," and was a member of the Royal Yacht Squadron (white ensign). He died a bachelor at his residence, "Hailie," Largs, Ayrshire, on 28 January, 1903, having by his trust disposition and settlement bequeathed public and charitable legacies amounting to £61,500, duty free, including £50,000 to the Trustees of the United Free Church of Scotland for behoof of that Church. The value of the entire estate was upwards of £370,000. With his death the Stevenson branch of the Carlile family became extinct. His portrait, by Percy Bigland, is at Ponsbourne Park, Herts (Carlile, Edward Hildred).



Stevenson, Janette Elizabeth, the elder daughter of Janette Ann (Carlile) and Benjamin Edward Willoughby, was born on 23 August, 1838. On 20 June, 1872, she married Henry Peel Stevenson, and died on 1 February, 1891, without issue, and was buried at Kensal Green Cemetery. Mr. H. P. Stevenson, who was the eldest son of the Rev. Henry Joseph Stevenson, M.A., Vicar of Grimley-cum-Hallow, Worcestershire, and Hon. Canon of Worcester, was in H.M. Civil Service (War Department). He died on 13 July, 1906.

Stevenson, Nathaniel, the younger, the younger son of Elizabeth (Carlile) and Nathaniel Stevenson, was born in 1823, and was educated at Glasgow University, and afterwards studied theology at Edinburgh Free Church College. He died unmarried in 1856.

Sturdy, Arthur Carlile, second son of Florence (Carlile) and Harry Charles Sturdy, was born on 4 December, 1882, and was educated at St. Paul's School, London, and at Pembroke College, Cambridge. He took the degree of B.A. in 1904, having obtained a First Class in the Natural Science Tripos. He is now a student at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and resides in London.



Sturdy, Edwin Carlile, third son of Florence (Carlile) and Harry Charles Sturdy, was born on 18 January, 1890. He gained a Junior Scholarship at Dulwich College in 1902, and a Senior Scholarship at St. Paul's School in 1905.



Sturdy, Florence, the second daughter of Carlile, Edward, of Richmond, was born on 4 November, 1850, and was educated privately. On 12 February, 1876, she married the Rev. Harry Charles Sturdy, and died at Wath Rectory, near Ripon, on 18 June, 1908. Mrs. Sturdy always worked indefatigably among the poor, and was a true friend and companion to the women and children of the parishes in which she lived.

The Rev. H. C. Sturdy was educated at King's College, London, and at Christ Church, Oxford, where he took second class honours in theology. He proceeded to the degree of M.A.





in 1875. He was ordained by the Bishop of London, Deacon, 1866, and Priest, 1867. He was Curate of St. Stephen's, Spitalfields, 1866-9, Curate of St. Aldate's, Oxford, 1869-73, Vicar of St. Mark's, Dewsbury, 1873-81, Vicar of St. Paul's, Dorking, 1881-1901, Vicar of Holy Trinity, Penge, 1901-7, when he became (by exchange) Rector of Fyfield, Ongar, Essex. Subsequently in 1907 he became, and now is, Rector of Wath, near Ripon, the (restored) church of which place has an unusually long chancel, with priest's room adjoining, over the vestry, and a narrow hagioscope opening towards the altar.

There were seven children of the marriage, of whom five survive; see Sturdy, Harry Carlile, Arthur, Edwin, Florence, and Maud.



Sturdy, Florence Carlile, elder daughter of Florence (Carlile) and Harry Charles Sturdy, was born on 29 September, 1880, and was educated at Reigate High School and Westfield College, London University. She now resides at Wath Rectory, Ripon.



Sturdy, Harry Carlile, the eldest son of Florence (Carlile) and Harry Charles Sturdy, was born on 22 December, 1876, and was educated at Monkton Coombe School, near Bath. He subsequently became a student at Guy's Hospital, and later was House Surgeon there, and then House Physician at the East London Children's Hospital, and at the Victoria Park Hospital. In 1903 he went on a voyage to Australia as surgeon in one of the boats of the Orient Steam Navigation Co., and returned to England. He now practises as a physician and surgeon at

Wandsworth Common, Surrey. His qualifications are M.R.C.S., 1899; L.R.C.P., 1899; M.B., Bac. Surg., 1900; M.D., Durham Univ., 1903.

He married, in 1907, Winifred Alice, daughter of the Rev. J. H. Brierley, M.A., Oxon., Vicar of Bridstow, near Ross, Herefordshire, and Prebendary of Hereford. Before marriage Mrs. Carlile Sturdy was a certificated nurse at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and then worked in South London as one of the Queen Victoria Jubilee nurses.

Sturdy, Maud Carlile, younger daughter of Florence (Carlile) and Harry Charles Sturdy, was born on 5 February, 1885, and was educated at Sydenham High School, and at University College, London, and has taken the degree of B.A. London. She is much interested in the study of history. She now resides at Wath Rectory, Ripon.

Templeton-Wilson, Ida Margaret Carlile, the second daughter of Margaret (Carlile) and Sidney Stamper Thomas was born in England, on 12 April, 1875. She went to Australia with her parents in 1881, and subsequently became a student of medicine at the University of Sydney, and is greatly interested in all matters relating to hygiene, above all with regard to fresh air, day and night, indoors as well as outdoors. She is a child lover, and a firm believer in children's rights. On 25 April, 1903, she married Herbert Templeton-Wilson. He died on 22 February, 1905. There was one child of the marriage (see Templeton-Wilson, Margaret). Mrs. Templeton-Wilson came to England in 1906 with her mother and her child, and now resides at Ponsbourne Manor, Hertford, with her great uncle (see Carlile,





James William), with whom are also staying her mother and her child. The late Herbert Templeton-Wilson was the youngest child of Mr. Wilson, Architect, London, and was born in 1873. When twelve years of age he went with his parents to New Zealand, and thence to Melbourne, where he subsequently assisted his father in making certain improvements in sanitation, some of which were patented and are in general use. Later he studied practical chemistry, and, at his father's death, settled in Sydney, where he became partner in a firm of manufacturers of sulphuric and acetic acids. His hobbies were carpentering, and the Young Men's Christian Association gymnasium, at Melbourne, where he taught a large class when under twenty years of age.



Templeton-Wilson, Margaret, the only child of Ida Margaret Carlile (Thomas) and Herbert Templeton-Wilson, was born at Sydney, New South Wales, on 3 April, 1904. She came to England with her mother and her grandmother in 1906, and now resides with them at the home of her great-great uncle, Mr. J. W. Carlile, Ponsbourne Manor, Hertford. She with her mother, her grandmother (Mrs. S. S. Thomas), and her great grandmother (Mrs. Edward Carlile, late of Richmond), represented four generations living up to February, 1908.



Thomas, Margaret, eldest daughter of Carlile, Edward, of Richmond, was born on 1 January, 1849. On 27 June, 1868, she married Sidney Stamper, third son of the Rev. David Thomas, D.D., for many years Congregational minister at Stockwell, London, and Editor of the *Homilist*. Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Thomas went to Australia in 1881, where Mr. S. S. Thomas represented the manufacturing firm of Messrs. Brook Bros., of Meltham Mills

Huddersfield. He died on 7 September, 1892. Mrs. Thomas lived in Sydney until 1906, her residence latterly being Orooroo, Hunter's Hill. She returned to England in 1906, and is now staying with her uncle (Carlile, James William), at Ponsbourne Manor, Hertford. She has a decided taste for fresh air, and for a simple patriarchal form of life. There were four children of the marriage, all daughters; see Thomas, Marie; Fox, Julia; Templeton-Wilson, Ida; and Budden, Ella.



Thomas, Marie Isobel Carlile, fourth and youngest daughter of Margaret (Carlile) and Sidney Stamper Thomas, was born in Australia on 12 September, 1882, and came to England for nine months in 1895. She graduated from the Sydney (New South Wales) Kindergarten College in 1903. In 1904, through her effort, a new free kindergarten was opened in one of Sydney's slums. In 1906 she travelled to U.S.A. to study sociology and settlement work, and came to England in 1907 to continue the same studies. She returned to Australia in October, 1908.



Vannan, Carlile Fleming, the only child of Janet Carlile (Fleming) and Andrew Vannan, was born in 1859. He died in infancy.

Vannan, Janet Carlile, the only child of Jean (Carlile) and D. Fleming, was born in 1831, and, in 1857, married Andrew Vannan, of Bo'ness, co. Linlithgow. There was one child of the marriage, a son, who predeceased his mother (see Vannan, Carlile Fleming). Mrs. Vannan died in 1859. Her husband died in 1901, in his seventy-ninth year.

Wallace, Derek William, the second son of Gwendolen (Morris) and William Frew Freeman Wallace, was born on Monday, 16 March, 1908.



Wallace, Gwendolen, younger daughter of Morris, Howard Carlile, was born on 9 October, 1881, and was educated privately. On 18 June, 1904, she was married at St. Peter's Church, Cranley Gardens, London, to William Frew Freeman Wallace, son of Matthew Wallace, of Bridge House, Dulwich. She resides at "Yellow Cot," Cranes Drive, Surbiton, and has two children: see Wallace, Matthew Howard and Derek William.



Wallace, Matthew Howard, the elder son of Gwendolen (Morris) and William Frew Freeman Wallace, was born on 10 May, 1905.

Whiteman, Alice Phoebe, the eldest daughter of Alice Woodhams (Carlile) and Dominick Samuel Gregg, was born on 28 March, 1873. Her portrait, in a group with her mother and sister, painted by John Pettie, R.A. (1839-93), was exhibited in the Royal Academy, 1880. On 8 June, 1905, she married John Whiteman. Her husband is the son of Walter Woodhams Whiteman. He was born on 2 January, 1873, and was educated at Wanganui College, New Zealand. He entered the New Zealand forces in 1899, and served with them in South Africa during the beginning of the Boer War. He joined the Middlesex Regiment as Second Lieutenant in 1900, and was promoted to be Lieutenant in 1901, and Captain in 1906. He served all through the South African War, receiving the Queen's South African medal and five clasps, and the King's South African medal and two clasps, and was mentioned in despatches (see the *London Gazette*, 29 July, 1902).



Willoughby, Edward Carlile, the elder, the eldest son of Janette Ann (Carlile) and Benjamin Edward Willoughby, was born on 26 June, 1834, and was educated at Harrow and at Oriel College, Oxford, where he became M.A. in due course. He was called to the Bar on 17 November, 1858, at the Inner Temple, and joined the South-Eastern Circuit. He was appointed a revising barrister for Sussex in August, 1885, and died, unmarried, on 29 May, 1886, and was buried at Kensal Green Cemetery.



Willoughby, Edward Carlile, the younger, the elder son of Willoughby, George Philip, was born in 1894.



Willoughby, Ethel Alicia Georgiana, eldest daughter of Willoughby, Henry William, was born in 1861, and resides with her mother at 8, Leinster Gardens, W. Her hobby is church embroidery and lace.



Willoughby, Flora Louisa, third daughter of Willoughby, Henry William, was born in 1868. She is a licentiate in practical and theoretical music of Trinity College of Music, London, a licentiate (piano) of the Royal Academy of Music, and the first lady Fellow of Trinity College of Music; elected in 1904.



Willoughby, George Clarkson, the second son of Willoughby, George Philip, was born in 1895.

Willoughby, George Philip, third and youngest son of Janette Ann (Carlile) and Willoughby, Benjamin Edward, was born on 28 December, 1840, and was educated at King's College School, London. He was admitted a solicitor in 1869, and became J.P. for the County of London in 1894. He was Mayor of the Metropolitan Borough of Holborn in 1903. He married,

on 4 September, 1890, Flora Mary, eldest daughter of Major-General James Price Clarkson, and resides at 4, Bedford Square, London. There have been five children of the marriage; see Willoughby, Janette Constance, Katharine Alice, Edward Carlile (the younger), George Clarkson, and Victoria Mary.



Willoughby, Henry William, the second son of Janette Ann (Carlile) and Benjamin Edward Willoughby, was born on 11 September, 1835, and was educated at Tonbridge School. He was admitted a solicitor in 1857, and succeeded his father at 13, Clifford's Inn, and became a member and ruler of Clifford's Inn. He was also a member of the Hon. Company of Spectacle Makers, and of the Council of the Royal Society of Literature, as a delegate from which Society he attended the International Literary Congress in Paris in 1878. His recreations were rowing and yachting. He was a member of, and rowed stroke for the Leander Club, and was a member of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club, Ryde, and of the Oriental Club, Hanover Square. He married, on 19 April, 1860, Mary Anne, daughter of Humphry William Woolrych, serjeant-at-law, of Croxley House, Rickmansworth, Herts, author of many standard law books, and also of *Lives of Eminent Serjeants*. There were five children of the marriage, all of whom survive; see Willoughby, Ethel Alicia Georgiana, Flora Louisa and Roland Moffatt Perowne, and Sands, Beatrice Mary Janet, and Bushe-Fox, Theodora. Mr. H. W. Willoughby died at his residence, 32, Montagu Square, London, on 15 September, 1881, and was buried at Kensal Green Cemetery. The widow survives, and resides at 8, Leinster Gardens, W.





Willoughby, Janette Ann, the younger daughter of Carlile, Edward, of Hampstead, was born at Hampstead in February, 1810. On 25 July, 1833, she married Benjamin Edward Willoughby, son of Dobson Willoughby, of Hampstead. Mr. B. E. Willoughby was born on 13 January, 1792, and was a solicitor practising at No. 13, Clifford's Inn, Fleet Street. He died on 30 April, 1854, and was buried at Kensal Green Cemetery. Mrs. B. E. Willoughby died on 2 November, 1889, and was buried at the same cemetery. There were five children of the marriage; see Willoughby, Edward Carlile (the elder), Henry William, and George Philip; Stevenson, Janette Elizabeth, and Brander, Louisa Frances.

Willoughby, Janette Constance, the eldest daughter of Willoughby, George Philip, was born in 1891.



Willoughby, Katharine Alice, the second daughter of Willoughby, George Philip, was born in 1892.

Willoughby, Roland Moffatt Perowne, the only son of Willoughby, Henry William, was born on 6 September, 1870, and was educated at Haileybury. He took the degree of LL.B. at London University (with exhibition), and was admitted a solicitor in 1894. He is interested in fencing, and is a member of the "Q" Club, London Fencing Club, Inns of Court School of Arms, Epée Club, Sword Club, Amateur Fencing Association (on the Committee), and was winner of the first prize for foil fencing at the Royal Naval and Military Tournament in 1906, and, at the similar tournament in 1908, was first in the contest Sabre *v.* Sabre (officers); he was one of the team chosen to represent England at the Olympic Games held in London in 1908, in fencing with the sabre.

He was Captain in the 19th Middlesex Volunteer Rifle Corps until the abolition of the Volunteers in 1908, and is now Captain in the 9th County of London (Queen Victoria's) Regiment. He resides at 8, Leinster Gardens, W.



Willoughby, Victoria Mary, the youngest child and third daughter of Willoughby, George Philip, was born in 1897.

Wilson, Mary, youngest daughter of Carlile, James, the elder, of Paisley, was born at Paisley in 1795, and was educated privately. On 25 December, 1823, she married the Rev. Josias Wilson, minister of the Presbyterian Church at Drogheda, with whom she had become acquainted when he stayed in her father's house as one of a deputation of Irish ministers. Rev. Josias Wilson was a preacher of great eloquence. He was born in February, 1800, and was one of thirteen children of Thomas Wilson, an extensive farmer in Aughnamullen, near Ballybay, co. Monaghan, Ireland, who (the father) lived to the age of





ninety-four. The Rev. Josias Wilson was educated at Glasgow and at the Royal Belfast Institution, and studied elocution under James Sheridan Knowles (b. 1784, d. 1862), then a dramatist, but later a Nonconformist preacher, like his pupil. Josias Wilson became Assistant Minister of the Presbyterian Church at Tassagh, co. Armagh, in 1821, shortly afterwards removing to Drogheda. Here he stayed until 1836, when he became Minister of the Presbyterian Church at Townsend Street, Belfast. Later he removed (1844) to the Islington Church (now Colebrooke Row) in London, and so great was his success there that the church had to be enlarged in 1845. He died on 13 April, 1847, and was buried at Highgate Cemetery. In 1850 Dr. Hugh Hastings published (London, Nisbet) *A Memoir of the Life and Labours of the late Rev. Josias Wilson* (with portrait). There was one child of the marriage, a daughter (see Begg, Agnes Warrand). Mrs. Wilson went to live in New Zealand after the death of her husband, and died there in 1875.

FAMILY GROUP PRESENT AT THE GOLDEN WEDDING
OF EDWARD AND MARIA LOUISA CARLILE.



Photographed at Richmond, Surrey, 18th November, 1895.

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Additions and Alterations.

PEDIGREE.

- SHEET 1.—For "Henry III," read "Henry II."
 Last row.—For "1503" read "about 1500"; for "Kilpatrick" read "Kirkpatrick."
- SHEET III.—After "1st Lord Carlyle of Carlyle," read "otherwise Torthorwald."
 For "Monteith," read "Monreith."
 For "James of Boytath," read "John of Boytath."
- SHEET V.—For "McAlister," read "Macalaster."
 For "Henry," read "Harry" (Charles Sturdy).
 For "McPherson," read "Macpherson."
 For "Margaret," read "Maggie" (Carlile Dunlop).
 Delete "e" in "Huntley."
- SHEET VI (b).—For "Gwendoline," read "Gwendolen" (Wallace).

INTRODUCTION.

- p. 4, l. 14.—For "p. 5," read "p. 6."
 p. 5, l. 5.—For "Monteith," read "Monreith."
 p. 11, note 2.—For "Gray," read "Grey."

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

- p. 20, l. 7.—For "Mennous" read "Mennons."
- p. 21.—Add "An illustrated interview with Mr. S. Begg appeared in *Cassell's Magazine* for April, 1907."
- p. 21, l. 5 from end.—For "Wakeford," read "Wakefield."
- p. 21, l. 3 from end.—For "Mennous" read "Mennons."
- p. 34, l. 13.—Add "In 1897 he built a wing to the Huddersfield Infirmary, at a cost of £20,000, in commemoration of the long reign of Queen Victoria. This building, now called 'The Carlile Wing,' contains operating theatres, out-patients' department, and two or three wards."
- p. 35, l. 18.—Delete "a," and for "expedition," read "expeditions."
- p. 37, last line but one.—For "felling," read "selling"
- p. 89.—Add "Mrs. Carlile Fraser died at Budleigh Salterton on 13 December, 1908."
- p. 90, last line.—Add "Mr. Frank Goldring died at Cuckfield on 20 December, 1908."
- p. 104, l. 16.—For "Isabel" read "Isobel."







